THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LVIII No. 32—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 11th, 1919.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted. Studio :—Bridge Street, East. 39tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

Mid-Summer

MILLINERY

a varied assortment of the latest models in Milands, Panama's, Java's, etc., in shapes to suit the most fastidious.

Special Prices in Children's Hats.

Blouses

See our $4.00 and $5.00 Crepe de Chene Blouses before buying.

Corsets

Try our new front laced models at $2.75 and $3.50.

The Leading Millinery House

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up....$14,000,000
Reserve Funds.... 15,500,000

Sir Herbert Holt, President
E. L. Pease, Vice-Pres., and Man. Dir.
C. E. Neill, General Manager.
Stuart Strathy, Supervisor of Ontario Branches.

Money transferred by telegraph or mail. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.

Napanee Branch—
R. G. H. Travers, Mgr.

Bath Branch—
O. W. Cuppage, Mgr.

Odessa Branch—
H. Ryckman, Mgr.

Enterprise Branch—
F. J. Hunter, Mgr.

Some Snaps at Less than Cost

12 Galvanized Steel Farm Gates 4ft. by 12 and 13 ft. long.

50 Bags—600 ft. Best Binder Twine.

100 Bags Oil Cake Meal.

Am always ready to buy your hay and grain, and to supply you with all kinds of feed. Cars loaded or unloaded at any and all stations where full car loads can be obtained or sold. First-class store house here. Highest prices paid according to market changes.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

TOWN COUNCIL

A special meeting of the Town Council was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday Morning, when a By-Law to fix the rate for this year was put through its various stages and finally passed.

Following is the By-law :

BY-LAW No. 1063

A by-law to levy the rate necessary for raising the taxes for the year 1919.

Passed the 9th day of July, 1919.

Whereas the whole amount of the rateable property of the town of Napanee for the year 1919 assessable for general purposes is $1,599,367 and whereas the whole amount assessable for school rates and for patriotic purposes is the sum of $1,664,467.

Whereas the estimated current expenditure for both general purposes and for school purposes and for patriotic purposes as provided by Statute is the sum of $78,068.11 made up as follows :

EXPENDITURE

Debentures		
Principal.... $5159.04		
Interest.. . 5201.44		
Interest Dibb Note.... ... 748.00		11,408.48
County rate for year 1919		
General.. .. 6800.00		
Patriotic.. 2200.00		8,800.00
Legislative grant, public schools..		50.00
Salaries..		5,000.00
Local Board of Health..		100.00
Elections..		100.00
Street watering and oiling		3,000.00
Streets appropriation, including Co. grant..		9,000.00
Fire, Water and Light appropriation.		
(a) Lighting streets and public buildings.... .... 3200.00		
(b) Waterworks Co., under contract.... ... 1800.00		
(c) Contingent.... 500.00		5,500.00
Town property appropriation.. ..		600.00
Printing and by-laws appropriation....		400.00
Market and police appropriation....		200.00
Poor and sanitary appropriation....		350.00
Special sup. sewer, land and water service and roadway re Farmer's Dairy Co....		2,500.00
Insurance....		75.00
Grant to Public Library		300.00
Grant to Theatre		150.00
Grant to Baseball Club		25.00
Grants to Charitable Institutions		
Kingston Gen. Hospital.... ....$150.00		
Nat. Sanitarium.... .... .50		200.00
Special advertising of town....		300.00
Uncollectable taxes, 1919 roll....		500.00
Merchant's Bank overdraft (notes)....		10,000.00
Interest at Merchant's Bank on overdrafts.		900.00
Contingent appropriation....		800.00
N.C.I. requisition 1919		6257.63
Public schools requisition. 1919..		11,852.00
	$78,068.11	

And whereas the probable receipts for the year 1919 will be as follows :

RECEIPTS.

Uncollected taxes on 1918 roll.... .... .$		6641.23
Lease of market tolls..		175.00
Railway taxation, payable by the Province		35.00
Licenses, Dog, Billiards Butchers, Pedlars, etc....		760.00
Rents from town property and Town Hall		260.00
Hydrant rental, payable by the County..		50.00
Fines and fees from the Police Magistrate		200.00
Street watering and oiling..		2000.00
Co. Grant under "good roads" by-law....		1886.00
Legislative grant to public schools....		50.00
Streets, sale of dirt....		25.00
Local Imp. rates....		1877.52
Int. from bank....		25.00
Cash on hand 1st Jan., 1919..		1456.21
Balance unprovided for School rate (at 1½ mills on $ on net assessment of $1,664,467....		1130.91
	18,780.29	
....	365.08	
	19,141.37	
Patriotic rate (at 1½ mills on $ on net assessment of $1,664,467....		2,496.70
General rate at 25 mills on $ on net assessment of $1,599,367		39,984.17
	$78,068.11	

And whereas there will be required to be raised, levied and collected out of all the rateable property of the said corporation

Orange Celebration!

NAPANEE

on Saturday,

JULY 12th

Biggest and Best ever held in Napanee

Lodges will be present from the counties of Leeds, Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings and Lennox and Addington.

Lots of bands and heaps of music.

Trains arrive in Napanee as follows :

C.N.R.—From Yarker 6 a. m., from Tweed 11 a.m., from Picton 5.0 a.m.

G.T.R.—From Belleville 7.40 a.m., from Brockville 10.50 a.m.

Trains leave Napanee as follows :

C.N.R.—For Tweed 6 p.m., for Picton 7.25 p.m., for Yarker 10.30 p.m.

G.T.R.—For West 4.19 and 8.41 p.m., for East 6.19.

All lodges on arrival are requested to report to the Committee at the Armouries where full instructions will be given.

The procession will start from the armouries and proceed to the Driving Park where addresses will be delivered by prominent members of the Order, among whom will be Dr. J. W. Edwards, Deputy Grand Master of Ontario East.

Entrance to the Park free.

Come with the crowd and spend an enjoyable day.

J. N. OSBORNE, R. B. ALLEN,
Chairman. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING

assessable for general purposes the sum of $39,984.17, and for patriotic purposes as provided by statute out of all the rateable property of said corporation assessable therefore the sum of $2496.70 and for school purposes the sum of $19,141.37.

Therefore the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows : that a rate of twenty-five mills (25) on the dollar be levied on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee, assessable for general purposes, be raised, levied and collected for the year 1919, and that a rate of seven and one-half mills (7½) on the dollar on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee, assessable for school purposes, be raised, levied and collected for High and Public School purposes for the year 1919, and that a further rate of one and one-half mills (1½) on the dollar on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee, assessable for patriotic purposes, be raised, levied and collected to pay the Provincial war rate and patriotic grants and expenditures for the year 1919.

A resolution was passed requesting the collector to return his roll before next meeting, 19th July.

TOWN TAXES

Above is the statement showing estimated receipts and expenditures for the calendar year. The rate for the year has been struck at 28 mills and the ratepayers will soon be favored with their tax bills.

Taxes, like everything else, have gone up. With the high cost of labor and material it requires more than double as much money to prosper the same municipal service it did a few years ago, and in addition to this, modern requirements in every municipality, that wishes to be reasonably up-to-date, demand improvements and betterments by way of good roads, etc., that a few years ago were not considered essential. These cost money, and lots of it. Our schools require more money as teachers have to be paid more to enable them to live. Good teachers cannot be retained unless they are given adequate salaries. Save your gasoline expenditures and pay your school taxes cheerfully as the children's proper education is more important than pleasant, fleeting, pleasure for yourself.

Another item of added expense this year is the additional amount required by the county. A goodly portion of the county money is for good roads, and for a continuation of patriotic assistance to our soldier dependants. To the town man, especially the business men, it is almost as important that the main arteries of traffic in the county which radiate to and from the county seat be put in a first class condition, as that the roads in the town be put in good condition. Money must be spent to do these things. Our rate is not so high as the rates of other towns. Municipal rates all over the province are much higher than they ever were, and it is very questionable whether we will ever have the low tax rates that we were accustomed to have. In the future low tax rates will be synonymous with lack of progress. We believe our council are endeavoring to be as economical and careful as possible with municipal funds, but we can not get first-class service without paying the piper.

Just received a large shipment of Zenoleum at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

BELL ROCK

The weather here has been fine and cool the last few days.

Some of our residents attended the big show in Napanee last week. Others went to Kingston.

Pte. Arthur Pomeroy, one of our returned soldier boys, is calling on friends here.

J. H. Amey has returned to his home in the West after spending several weeks here with his parents.

A little daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore.

Recent visitors : Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kirkham, Parham, at J. Timmins ; Mrs. D. J. Ball, Lindsay, at M. Percy's ; Mrs. James Yorke, Tamworth, at D. L. Ames's ; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bauder, Desert Lake, at J. Pomeroy's; Mrs. F. Fournier, Picton, at W. H. Moore's.

The only music—The Aeolian Vocalian Phonograph. Come in and hear it for yourself.

M. PIZZARIELLO,

Market Square.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turnbull, Mr. Archie Turnbull and Dorland, took dinner Sunday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mrs. G. Sills and Miss Ella VanSlyck took tea Wednesday at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Quite a few are taking in Home Chautauqua and are very much pleased with it.

Mrs. John Cline took tea Monday at Mr. Chas. Garrison's.

Misses Marguerite and Eileen Pringle took tea Monday at Mr. John Frisken's.

Mrs. Garfield Sills and Miss Ella Vanslyck motored to Frankford Thursday with Mr. Chase and daughter Vera.

Miss Mayhus Dean is spending a few days at Mrs. Wagar's, Palace road.

Mrs. G. Sills took tea Monday at Miss Ella VanSlyck's.

Mrs. Milford Dupree took tea Monday at Mr. F. Vandebogart's.

Mrs. L. Nicholl, Bowmanville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eslie Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor attended the funeral of her cousin, Mr. L. Savage, of Melita, Man., at Deseronto on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Boyle, Mrs. Greer, and Mrs. Vandebogart took tea Tuesday at Mr. Albert Reid's.

Diamond, Dyola, Rit, Tintex and Sunset Dye, all colors, at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

YARKER

The boys of Piety Hill have organized a baseball team called "C. N. R." The officials are : Hon. President, A. W. Benjamin ; President, B. S. O'Loughlin ; Vice-President, W. B. Dunn ; Secretary and Treasurer, R. Skinner ; Manager, O. Hall ; Captain, George Woodhouse. The team has played two games with Camden East and Yarker, winning both. The second game was played in Yarker on July 5th, and the score resulted 8-6. As there were seven returned soldiers on each team and two on the other, a little rain could not stop the game. Considering the wet day and the slippery ball Piety Hill boys put up a first-class game. Umpire David Stewart, the old reliable, gave perfect satisfaction, and Sam Brien, county constable, was there with the bells on to do the needful.

The locals are now ready to play all comers within a radius of fifty miles and would be pleased to hear from any team that wishes a game. Although the locals have won the first two games, the old reliables do not think they have had final touch put on, and for the benefit of the team the married men played a single men on Piety Hill, Wednesday afternoon, July 9th.

Many of our good residents have donated $80 towards the baseball team. The list will be held open by collector W. B. Dunn and does not wish to offend anyone by not calling on them. Below is a list of the players who were signed up for Wednesday's game :

Umpire, Geo. Deare ; base umpire, J. B. Sanderson ; coach A. E. Hallard.

Single men—1b, B. S. O'Loughlin ; 2b, Fenwick Conoly ; 3b, Wesley Vanaltine ; ss, A. B. Carroll ; p, South Paw Dunn ; c, Tommie Warner ; l, Wallace Babcock; c, Oak Hall ; rf, D. Garrison ; spare men, Arthur Shultz, Charley Shannon.

Married men—1b, A. W. Benjamin ; 2b, J. V. Burn ; 3b, W. B. Dunn ; ss, Seymour Burgess ; p, Jas. Freeman ; lf, Dennis Smith ; cf, Manly Foster ; rf, Peter Manion ; spare men, John Curl, John O'Mara, J. T. Main.

Yarker band was in attendance and ice cream and cake was served on the grounds by the lady supporters of the team, who have already donated a dollar each.

Napanee Fair

Napanee Driving Park Grounds

September 9th and 10th

Everything in place on morning of first day. Two full days.

Get ready for it.

PROMOTIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL

Names arranged according to the alphabet.

Names marked * means that the scholar is low in a subject or in the total and is promoted conditionally.

JR. IV to SR. IV results will appear next week.

SR. III TO JR. IV.

*Ballard, Norma	*Magee, Dora
Davern, James	Markle, Marjorie
Davy, Hazel	Maybee, Helen
Deschene, Ken.	Normile, Willie
Fox, Eugene	Perry, Fred
Fox, John	Powell, Arthur
Fraser, Everett	Quick, Delbert
Garrison, Irene	Roblin, Donald
Gleeson, Gerald	Sweet, Lottie
Kellar, Ola	Stewart, Percy
Locks, J.	Vanalstine, Nyle

JR. III TO SR. III.

Ballard, Fred	Knox, Fred
Barnes, Grace	Lewis, Aileen
* Benn, Helen	MacCormack, E.
Black, Bessie	McGee, Grace
Black, Ralph	McDonald, C.
Bush, Ila	McGraw, Tom
Cavanaugh, A.	*Osborne, D.
Corkill, Malcolm	Powell, DeVerde
Davy, Annie	Pizzarello, M.
*Denison, Harold	Rogers, Mary
Ffie, Grace	Reeve, Billy
Garratt, Wilma	Sagar, Ernest
Graham, Carson	*Smith, Goldwin
Graham, Nora	Stevens, Madelin
Ham, Thelma	Stinson, Sadie
Jayne, Gordon	Thompson, Ruth
Kelly, Bernice	

SR. II TO JR. III.

Asselstine, Anita	*Lee, Charlie
Baird, Catherine	*Lee, George
Barnes, Clarence	Lucas, Doris
Caton, Donald	Lucas, Horace
Daly, Hilda	Miller, Evelyn
Deline, Harold	Moffat, Tom
*Fenwick, F.	McGraw, Yvonne
Fraser, Charlie	Rogers, Arnold
Fraser, Claude	Switzer, Evelyn
Graham, Louise	Stevens, Russell
Hosey, Georgie	* Sweet, Earl
* Irvine, Harry	Thomson, H.
Johnston, D. C.	Travers, Dick
Johnston, D. M.	Wilson, Archie
King, Clarence	*Wilson, F.
Lawrence, F.	

JR. II TO SR. II.

Barrager, H.	Lewis, Keitha
Booth, Cameron	Lucas, Allene
*Babcock, G.	Lucas, Allene
Cowling, L.	Mills, Evelyn
Cline, Gerald	Moore, Helen
Exley, Walter	* Reid, George
Edgar, Reginald	Smith, Edna
Edgar, Morlyn	Stinson, David
Foote, Harvey	* Smith, Donald
Fretts, Carmel	Tierney, Maurice
Graham, Ruth	Travers, Jane
Huffman, Ward	Wilson, Robert
Harrison, Cecil	*Wensley, G.
Hearns, Garfield	

Promoted to Junior Second Book.

Baird, L.	Hartman, B.
* Baker, R.	Huyck, D.
Barrager, E.	Kent, E.
Black, J.	MacDonald, G.
Dean, A.	Nelson, H.
Dean, A.	* Pybus, E.
Dean, A.	Pybus, W.
Johnston, D.	* Vanfraelne, R.
Edgecombe, B.	VanDusen, Wm.
Foote, A.	Walters, C.
Harrison, M.	Wilson, H.
Gibbard, E.	* York, H.

SR. PRIMARY TO FIRST BOOK

Babcock, Earl	McDonald, Frank
Babcock, King	McDonald, John
Boll, Hilda	McGregor, G.
Boyes, Lester	McIntyre, James
Carr, Louise	McLean, Gordon
Daly, Aldworth	Middleton, Ben
Daly, Bennie	Powell, Billy
Davy, Tilly	Schryver, Percy
Ford, Pheobe	Sedore, Marjorie
Gibbs, Helen	Storms, Russell
Graham, Jimmy	Sylver, Fern
Harrigan, Helen	Thomson, Joe
Harrison, Norma	Thomson, F.
Huffman, O.	VanVolkenburg, R
Kellar, Zetta	Wheeler, Anson
Kinkley, M.	Wilkins, Ethel
Lewis, Gordon	

JR. TO SR. PRIMARY

Doyle, Arnold	Perry, Josephine
Exley, Marian	Plumley, C.
Fox, Eileen	Plumley, M.
Fox, Frances	Robinson, Harry
Fretts, Lewis	Sparks, Gladys
Graham, Jean	Sparks, Nora
Hayenal, D.	Stinson, Mary
Hughes, M.	Templeton, Billy
Kinear, Mabel	Thompson, June
Lawlister, R.	Tiens, Jake
McDonald, V.	Wilson, Dorothy
Miller, Robert	Wilson, Marian

EAST WARD

SR. II TO JR. III.

Barrett, Tommy	Pinkley, F.
Douglas, R.	Leafe, Alice
Deschene, Clara	Normile, James
Grass, Cecil	O'Neil, Hazel
Grass, Arthur	Pennell, Roy
Harrington, M.	Snider, Georgina
Kinkley, Molly	Vanalstine, M.

JR. II TO SR. II

Douglas, Marion	Pybus, Earl
Douglas, Nettie	Sills, Marion
Grange, Helen	Sweet, Emma
Hawley, Donald	Wallace, L.
Leafe, Joseph	

FIRST TO JR. II.

Asselstine, C.	McMillan, M.
Card, Pauline	Pennell, C.
Fenwick, Donald	Sninider, Irma
Fenwick, Ila	Stevenson, J.
Grass, Marion	*Thompson, E.
Lewis, Grace	Yarker, Helen

SR. FIRST.

Barnes, Bernice	Perry, James
Douglas, M.	Sills, Marjorie
Hicks, Stella	Smith, Angus
Knox, Alice	Stevenson, Paul
McGee, Irene	

SR. PRIMARY.

Asselstine, W.	Loucks, Edward
Birrell, Allan	Leafe, Lillian
Conger,	Lawrence, Allan
Conger, Donald	Normile, Donald
Harrington, C.	Pybus, Aubrey
Kinkley, Lena	Pybus, Gerald
Loucks, Mildred	Storms, Dorothy
Loucks, Eyvel	

Leave your films at WALLACE'S Drug Store to be developed and printed. All work done by experts at same price as you pay for amateur work. No films spoiled at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

YOUR BROTHER'S KEEPER

You may not be your brother's keeper—but how about your wife and family?

Have you made preparation for them, should anything unforeseen happen? Money is a practical friend in time of need. Open a savings account to-day.

THE DOMINION BANK 561

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, - - E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.

YARKER, VERONA and PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Mgr.

RESULTS OF THE PROMOTION EXAMINATION

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, JUNE 1919.

FORM I B.

Subjects in brackets after names of pupil, are to be taken in September, before being promoted to Form II.

Grading taken on the average of the three examinations for the whole year.

A. Wales (Honors) ; M. McGrath (Honors) ; L. Smith (Honors) ; M. Derry (Honors) (Latin) H. Benn (Honors) (History) ; J. Judson (History) ; J. Stewart, M. Reid (Grammar) ; G. Allen, T. Dudgeon, G. Amey, E. Johnston, M. Young (Arith.) ; H. Asselstine, V. O'Bay, G. Smith, M. Costigan (History) ; G. Daly, E. Ham, (Arith., Gram.) ; B. Perry, (Literature) ; B. Hodgin, (Hist., Latin) ; R. Wiseman (Hist., Latin) ; E. Smith (French, Latin).

Promoted being ill, and having taken honors at the two former examinations.

H. Loyst, R. Wright.

Genuine Kodaks and supplies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

CENTREVILLE

The farmers have commenced haying, which is a bountiful crop principally everywhere, but grain prospects are not so good.

The public schools all close this week and children are now trying their examinations.

The heavy rain on Wednesday and Thursday was greatly appreciated by the farmers.

Charles Davy has disposed of his handsome driver to Frank Shane.

Miss Eva Cassidy spent last week in Yarker.

Mrs. Vince Donoghue visited over Sunday at Erinsville.

Vince Kennedy is repairing his tract vis-a-vis house on the lake road. William McGill has the contract.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Timmons attended the Carroll-Dunn wedding last week in Enterprise.

The remains of the late Mrs. Sarah O'Connor, Sydenham, were interred in the family plot in the Roman Catholic cemetery here on Tuesday. She was a life-long resident of Centreville.

A number from here spent Dominion day in Napanee.

NOTICE RE FIRE LIMITS

Clause 15 of By-Law No. 1045, of the Town of Napanee, reads as follows :

"That no building, or addition to any building, with main walls other than of brick, cement, concrete, iron or stone, and roofing of other than incombustible material shall be erected or placed within that area in the Town of Napanee comprised within the boundaries of the following streets, that is to say, all that part of the town bounded on the north by Bridge street, on the east by Adolphi street, on the south by Mill street, and on the west by West street.

All persons who intend building within the above mentioned area will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

BY ORRDER.

Grocery Business

Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

SAVING'S, Thrift, Independence—all these are the outcome of the same impulse and attain the same objective—PROSPERITY. The Standard Bank of Canada can help you to attain it.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BLOOMFIELD, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, NEWBURGH, PICTON, TRENTON, WELLINGTON.

SERVANT WANTED—For general house work. Apply MRS. R. F. DAVY.

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply MRS. G. R. CURRAN, Bridge Street, West. 3t

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adolphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. R. GERAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street ; one Store House and Residence on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6tf

WANTED—Good maid wanted for beginning of August, highest wages. Apply at once to MRS. HERBERT DAVY, Bridge Street, West. 31tf

SEED FOR SALE—A large quantity of Longfellow Seed Corn for sale cut. Gold Vine Peas, and some clean Timothy for sale. Apply THOS. RUSSELL, Selby P. O. 29-tf

PURE BRED—Large English Berkshire Boar for service, also one Yorkshire, age $1.00 at time of service. A. McCUTCHEON, Roblin, Ont. 14 tf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—On Piety Hill, extra large, Sewer and side walks complete. Call on H. B. SHERWOOD for information. 27tf

FOR SALE—Stone House, on Dundas street, suitable for boarding, hot and cold water, large lot, good barn. Terms—half cash, balance on long time if desired. For particulars see J. T. MILSAP, Napanee. 26tf

HOLSTEIN BULL FOR SERVICE—Registered Holstein Bull, named Johanna No. 31262, sired by Paul Ormsby Pietertje, whose dam gave 1067 lbs. milk in one day, 23,867 lbs. milk, 1077.5 lbs. butter in one year. Fee, registered cows $4.00, grades $2.00. FRED RUSSELL, Selby. 26c

TENDERS FOR COAL

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings, Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Friday, July 25, 1919, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Combined specifications and form of tender can be obtained at this office and from the Caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security for deposits and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, July 3, 1919. 32-b

HALF HOLIDAY

Every Wednesday beginning June 18th, and continuing until August 27th, the Merchants of Napanee have decided to close their places of business at 12 o'clock, noon. 28c

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, by whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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9-3m

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Toronto open-air horse parade was a big success.

Ottawa street railway men are on strike for an increase in pay.

Two thousand ladies' garment workers quit work in Toronto.

The Belgic docked at Halifax with more than three thousand troops.

Harold Bounsell, the Toronto cyclist, won two Canadian titles at London yesterday.

Ex-King Constantine of Greece has left Lucerne for Zurich in order to reduce his expenses.

A live wire in the Humber caused the death of one swimmer and the near drowning of two others.

Next Sunday has been set officially in Britain for holding thanksgiving services for signing of peace.

The aide-de-camp of the former Crown Prince denies that Willie Hohenzollern has died of tuberculosis.

Several German guns captured by Canadian battalions were a feature of the peace celebration in Toronto.

The municipality of Greater Berlin has decided to purchase the big Berlin tramway system. A strike of the workers is threatened.

A memorial stone to members who made the supreme sacrifice in the war was unveiled at the Broadview Y.M.C.A., Toronto.

R. C. Harris will ask Toronto Railway employes to resume operation of the cars temporarily on the basis of the offer made by him last week.

Flight Lieut. H. E. Foster, R.A.F., flew from Toronto to Ottawa and back two hours and forty minutes to take part in the Dominion Day celebration there.

John Durnan, son of Edward Durnan, professional champion singles sculler of America, yesterday won the junior singles at the Dominion Day Regatta.

Mowat Walt, a switchman, was fatally crushed and his body so badly mangled were injured when the track buckled under the C. N. R. engine on which they were riding at Trenton.

THURSDAY.

Seven hundred teamsters decided to go on strike.

The body on an unknown lad was taken from Toronto bay.

The Domestic Servants' Union decided to ask for a nine-hour day.

Shipments of Canadian cattle have arrived at Antwerp to be distributed among Belgian farms.

The Wright Brick of Owen Sound won the Wallace Cup, the feature of the Guelph tournament.

John Creeper, of Bellevile, aged about 75 years, was suffocated in a gravel pit on his farm.

David and Earl McTaggart, of Eton, Man., aged 8 and 10 years, were drowned while bathing on Sunday.

Robert Hunter, the oldest Orangeman in Canada in years and membership, died at Winnipeg in his 84th year.

The Germans expect to ratify the Peace Treaty next week, it is according to a note sent to the Allies at Paris.

Leagues and other organizations are being formed in Germany to prevent the handing over of the war criminals demanded by the Allies.

Hindenburg signifies his willingness to be given up to the Entente and to be placed against a wall to be shot if the Allies so demand.

The United States Bureau of Internal Revenue expects to derive upwards of $100,000 in war taxes from the Willard-Dempsey boxing bout at Toledo to-day.

The Senate reported the bill amending the Criminal Code, extending protection to all employed girls, and increasing the penalty for procuring from five to ten years.

Herman Bleasy, of Augsburg, Grattan township, near Eganville, Ont., was found dead in his hayfield, having bled to death in his leg being badly cut, presumably by the mower knives.

FRIDAY.

The French soldiers and sailors killed in the war number 1,366,000.

Patterson of Australia won the singles tennis title at the interallied games.

Miss Zinderstein of Boston yesterday defeated Miss McDonald of Toronto at Buffalo.

The Canadian Association of Nursing Education concluded its convention at Vancouver.

Bela Kun has executed, by hanging, 40 Hungarian students opposed to his Government.

Heavy rains during the last weekend may save considerable of the wheat crop in Saskatchewan.

The Privy Council has ruled that the courts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have powers to grant divorce.

Fred Alford, who was thrown out of a side-car at the twilight meet at Brantford on Wednesday, died of internal injuries.

Former Premier Viviani has been chosen President of the Commission of the Chamber of Deputies to examine the Peace Treaty and report to the Chamber.

The ratification of barrels on his wagon frightened Albert Pritchard's team, in London, causing them to run away, and he fell through the wagon, being fatally injured.

The G.W.V.A. decided to keep clear of party affiliations, refusing D. D. McKenzie's application to send delegates to the National Liberal Convention in August.

Jonas Smith, 71, an unmarried farmer, 70 years of age, fell from a load of hay he was building, breaking his back and fracturing several ribs, and he died shortly after.

SATURDAY.

Rains have quenched many of the bush fires in Northern Ontario.

The Baltic, with 1,400 returned soldiers, including 14 nursing sisters, docked at Halifax.

William Norlen, a dairyman about 74 years of age, was decapitated by a train at Eastwood, near London.

The Allies are preparing to take adequate measures to inforce the execution of the Polish treaty terms.

The crops in Alberta and Manitoba are very promising, but the prospects in Saskatchewan are by no means bright.

Rev. Ben Spence's appeal against a conviction for publishing "The Parasite" was heard and judgment reserved.

It is expected that all German prisoners of war held by the Allies will be on their way home within a few days.

Fred P. Raynham made a trial flight yesterday in his Martinsyde biplane, which has been reconstructed after its accident.

The Great War Veterans' Association made several recommendations in regard to soldier settlement and undesirable aliens.

Morrison and Black of the High Park Club beat Hogarth and Taylor of St. Matthew's in the final of the annual Grainte tournament.

"Bob" Dibble, of Toronto, won the quarter-mile event at the People's Regatta at Hamilton. The half-mile event he had until the half-way mark, when he dislocated his thigh.

Food riots have broken out in Florence and other Italian cities. The mob sacked several shops in the outskirts of Florence and held up merchants coming in with produce.

Hon. Walter Long stated yesterday in the House of Commons that the sinking of the German warships would not result in modifying the British naval construction program.

Jack Dempsey yesterday won the world's heavyweight title when he knocked out Willard in Toledo in the third round. The bout was a fierce one, the new champion outclassing his heavier opponent throughout.

MONDAY.

Welland City Council has appointed a special Anti-profiteering Committee.

Kingston retail clerks have organized a union, with high principles set before them.

Saturday's storm of wind, hail and lightning was the most much havoc in Western Ontario.

Peace celebrations were held in the churches throughout the country, pursuant to royal proclamation.

According to an announcement by Secretary Tumulty, President Wilson will address the Senate on Thursday.

Jack Tweedie, 13 years.,3 Lindsay avenue, Toronto, died while swimming with companions at Paterson's pond, near Maple.

Grievances against the Peace Conference were summarized by speakers at the convention of the Eastern Canada Chinese Nationalist party.

Two persons are dead and two others seriously injured in the Easter Canada Council Women's Institutes convention concluded its convention at Vancouver, as also did that of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

Miss Isabella Palmer, domestic at 10 Oakmount road, was seriously injured when struck by one of the motor cars racing along Bloor street, Toronto.

H. C. Murphy, of Midland, first mate on the steamer Glenshee, was killed at Fort William dock by being struck on the head by a lump of coal dropping from the hoist.

Engineer Jarvis was killed and Fireman Von Buskirk fatally scalded in a wreck on the C.P.R., 10 miles from Chalk river, clearly the deliberate work of one or more miscreants.

The authorities of Switzerland have refused entry to Madame Bela Kun, wife of the Budapest Foreign Minister. She is said to have a big sum with her for Bolshevik propaganda.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former chief of the German Staff, declares that he is responsible for acts of German main headquarters since August, 1916, and also the proclamations of former Emperor William concerning the waging of warfare.

TUESDAY.

Parliament was prorogued at 3.30 Monday afternoon.

The Metagama passengers were landed at Quebec and Montreal.

John York, a cheesemaker in Sidney, was drowned while swimming in the Bay of Quinte.

President Poincare has presented the Cross of the Legion of Honor to the city of Rheims.

James A. Macfadden, general agent of the New York Life Insurance Co., died at his home in Toronto.

The Ontario Government announced the intended purchase of pure-bred live stock for the New Liskeard farm.

Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Railway employes are again on strike, and have increased their demands.

Ernest Raymond, of Leamington, reported "missing," is now officially "dead," walked into his home unannounced.

Four hundred houses are now in course of erection in Ontario as a result of the passing of the housing legislation.

Entrance of Argentina into the League of Nations without reservations has been approved by the Argentine Senate.

There are six hundred teachers attending the Summer School at Guelph, and an overflow has to be conducted at Wellington.

Quiet has been restored in Florence, but riots against the high cost of living have occurred at Milan and several other cities.

The revised Austrian Peace Treaty will not be delivered to the Austrian delegation before the end of the week, it is now stated.

The Ontario bowling tournament opened at Niagara-on-the-Lake on Tuesday. The Woodstock rink, last season's champions, were eliminated.

Two men are dead and one seriously injured as a result of the wreck of an engine and twelve freight cars on the C.N.R., near Onoway, Alta.

Two persons were killed, one fatally and another seriously injured—all residents of Noyan, Que.,—when a train crashed into an automobile near Burlington, Vt.

Tornado at Norwich.

WOODSTOCK, July 8.—A tornado of no small proportions passed over the southern part of the county on Saturday afternoon, missing Woodstock entirely, but doing much damage to points south, especially in Norwich and vicinity.

It broke about half-past two, Norwich village suffering first. Trees were blown down, plate glass windows shattered, signs torn from their fastenings and the streets were blocked by debris for an hour. The storm came down in torrents and the wind was of high velocity. Silos were levelled and a number of cattle were killed by lightning. The fall crops in the inland flat by the rain, will come around all right.

Ex-Crown Prince Meditates Suicide.

AMSTERDAM, July 8.—"The Allies can only have my dead body; I will myself decide on the hour of death," the former German Crown Prince is quoted as having said Friday in discussing a possible demand for his extradition.

This statement, reported by the British wireless service correspondent, was said by him to have been made to a Dutch official who talks daily with the former Crown Prince.

MADE RECORD FLIGHT

R-34 Crossed Atlantic Ocean Without Mishap.

Giant British Super-dirigible Travelled the Distance of 3,600 Miles In 108 Hours and 18 Minutes and Arrives In Mineola With Petrol Nearly Exhausted — Dramatic Ending to Record Journey.

MINEOLA, N.Y., July 8. — Great Britain's super-dirigible R-34, the first lighter-than-air machine to cross the Atlantic Ocean, anchored here at Roosevelt Flying Field, at 9.54 a.m. Sunday (1.54 p.m. Greenwich mean time), after an aerial voyage of 108 hours and 12 minutes, which covered 3,600 miles. When the super-Zeppelin arrived here she had left only enough petrol to keep her moving six minutes longer. Her crew, almost sleepless for four and a half days, were nearly almost to the point of exhaustion, but happy at the successful completion of the epoch-making trip.

The R-34 was forced to cruise 2,000 miles in the Atlantic, Scotland, N.Sd., from East Fortune, Scotland, and 1,600 knots from there to Mineola.

Haggard, unshaven, their eyes bloodshot from the long vigil, and lines of care bitten deep into their faces, Major G. H. Scott, the commander, and his officers showed plainly the effect of the anxious hours through which they lived while they were cruising over the far reaches of Canada and the Bay of Fundy, beset by fog, heavy winds and terrific electrical storms.

"It seemed as though the atmosphere was haunted by 5,000 devils," said Major Harris, the meteorological officer.

The R-34 was overdue at its destination, with petrol supply running low, and buffeted by strong head winds, Major Scott decided Saturday while over the Bay of Fundy to send a wireless call to the American Navy Department to be prepared to give assistance if it were needed. This was merely a measure of precaution, and did not indicate discouragement. While destroyers and submarchers were racing to her assistance, the R-34 was plugging steadily ahead on the way to Mineola. Once clear of the Bay of Fundy the atmospheric condition which had been the cause from the time it took the air was gradually left in its wake.

The R-34 headed northwest out across the Atlantic along the coast of Maine, her nose pointed for Cape Cod, with the United States destroyer Satterlee hanging on her tail and in constant wireless communication with her. The navy craft stuck close to the wake of the air monster, running under forced draft, until Cape Cod was reached, and then the dirigible started on her own.

It had been decided on the voyage along the coast that unless a favoring wind come up the R-34 would be forced to land at Montauk Point, as early Sunday morning a wireless was sent out making that announcement. With the Cape left behind, however, fortune finally favored the balloon, and the wind veered to her favor. With the goal almost in sight, the R-34 flew majestically over the island and headed straight down the centre of it for Roosevelt Field, 100 miles away.

The mammoth balloon, looking like a huge flying fish, was sighted at the field about noon Sunday, and fifteen minutes later was over the field. She cruised about in a circle at a height of about 1,000 feet until word was telephoned that everything was in readiness for the landing.

While the R-34 was circling the field Major Scott, Capt. Pyratt and Capt. Pyratt and Edith Carvell will be in London before many days are over. The perpetrators of this outrage will also be with them and the trials will take place at once.

It is possible that, as most of the outrages were committed by commanding officers in the German army or navy, they trials will take place before properly constituted naval and military courts-martial. The prisoners will be allowed to have their own counsel and call any witness they desire.

The place that springs to the mind as the theatre of the trial is almost out of the question. Westminster Hall is the noblest hall in England and has witnessed many historic trials, among those of Charles I., the seven Bishops, and Warren Hastings; but at the moment it is undergoing the costly process of restoration.

Another place considered is the banqueting hall in White Hall through which Charles I passed on his way to the scaffold. Its chief objection would be the lack of accommodation.

No rule favors the Old Bailey criminal court of London, because of its sordid associations. So the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords, Middle Temple Hall, or Lincoln's Inn are suggested instead.

The trial, it is said, will be conducted in English and the ex-Kaiser will be entitled to have Germ an and, if he wishes it, English counsel. Sir Gordon Hewart, Attorney-General of England, is expected to lead for the prosecution.

Prince Eitel Frederick of Prussia, second son of the former German Emperor, has sent the following telegram to King George:

"To the King of the King of Great Britain and Ireland: 'In fulfilment of the natural duty of son and officer, I, with four younger brothers, place myself at your Majesty's disposal in place of my Imperial father in the event of his extradition in order by me accordice to spare him such degradation.

"In the name of Princes Adalbert, August William, Oscar and Joachim.

(Signed) "'Eitel Frederick."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former chief of the German staff, declares that he is responsible for the acts of German main headquarters since August, 1916, and also the proclamations of former Emperor William concerning the waging of warfare. He asks President Ebert of Germany to inform the Allies to this effect.

Executive Issues Strike Order.

PARIS, July 8. — The Executive Committee of the Federation of Labor has issued an order to all Labor unions in France for a general strike of 24 hours on July 21, as arranged with the Italian Labor organization.

The order says that the significance of this "international demonstration" will be set forth in a subsequent communication.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

There is more energy in a pound of good bread made in the home with Royal Yeast Cakes than in a pound of meat. Bread making is a simple operation and requires no previous experience. Full instructions in Royal Yeast Bake Book, mailed free on request.

E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO

WILL TRY THE EX-KAISER

Hun Murderers Will Be Taken to London.

In Order to Save William Hohenzollern from Degradation His Five Younger Sons Have Offered to Take His Place In Prisoners' Dock — Von Hindenburg Also Willing to Accept Blame.

LONDON, July 8.—It is stated on the highest authority that the international tribunal created to try the ex-Kaiser will be absolutely unfettered and that it will have power to impose any penalty it may think the crimes of the accused demand, even the death penalty, if it considers such punishment warranted by the evidence brought before it.

There is no truth in the story that the American delegates consented to the trial of the ex-Kaiser only on the understanding that the death penalty was not inflicted.

So far the names of the five judges to be chosen from England, the U. S., France, Italy, and Japan have not been settled upon, but the probability is that each country will send the head of the Justice Department; for example, the British Lord Chief Justice, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and the President of the Court of Cassation in France.

Communications have been passing for some days between the allied and associated powers and Holland regarding the extradition of the ex-Kaiser. The request for his extradition is being made by all the powers leagued together against Germany during the war. The Dutch Government, while protesting as a sovereign power against the allied violation of the right of asylum, does not feel able to resist such a request, and there seems to be no doubt that the ex-Kaiser-Crown prince will be handed over to the British authorities, Holland at the same time making it clear that she is yielding only to superior force.

With regard to the trial of other persons charged with offenses against humanity and the laws of war, they are to be handed over at once to the countries in which the alleged crimes were committed, as soon as the treaties are ratified. As Germany has announced that this would be done forthwith, it is expected that the murderers of Capt. Fryatt and Edith Carvell will be in London before many days are over. The perpetrators of the Lusitania outrage will also be with them and the trials will take place at once.

It is possible that, as most of the outrages were committed by commanding officers in the German army or navy, they trials will take place before properly constituted naval and military courts-martial. The prisoners will be allowed to have their own counsel and call any witness they desire.

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SENATE KILLED BILL.

Upholders of Municipal Rights Are Defeated.

OTTAWA, July 8.—The Reid power bill, by which it was designed to give legislative force to that clause of the Consolidated Railway Act which was so amended by the Senate as to be unacceptable to the champions of municipal rights, was on Monday declared out of order by Mr. Speaker Boldue, in the Upper Chamber.

The bill passed the Commons last week and came up in the Senate Monday. Mr. Speaker declared that the subject matter of the bill having been discussed and voted on during consideration of the Railway Act it could not be brought up again during the present session. Mr. Speaker's ruling was not questioned by anyone and so the bill is dead.

Nobody expressed any particular surprise.

Senator Ross said it was the general parliamentary practice that a question could be dealt with twice in the same session. In addition to the general rule laid down by Todd and Bourinot, there was a specific rule of the Senate which declared that "No question or amendment shall be proper which is the same in substance as any question or amendment which, during the same session, has been resolved in the affirmative or the negative, unless such question or amendment has been rescinded."

The matter in the bill, Senator Ross explained, had been previously dealt with in clause 347 of the railway bill.

The speaker held that the point of order was well taken, and ruled the bill out of order. As the House prorogued immediately afterwards nothing can be done this year.

THOSE GERMAN VESSELS.

Allies Must Dispose of Those That Were Not Sunk.

PARIS, July 8.—Discussion with the German delegation in regard to certain terms of the peace treaty regarding reparations was to have been begun early this morning, but it developed yesterday that the beginning of the oral exchanges had been postponed until Thursday. The German representatives having failed to arrive from Berlin.

The commission of admirals appointed to discuss the position of the remaining German warships submitted their report to the council on Monday.

In effect the report states that no recommendations on the question are possible until certain matters of policy have been decided by the powers. The probability seems to be that the whole question will be finally resolved to the interests of the various powers concerned.

As the situation stands now, Japan and the United States are understood to favor breaking up or sinking the remaining warships. Great Britain approves the plan to break them up in the North Sea, as the best destruction conditionally, but if this plan is not carried out, it insists upon their being divided among the powers. France opposes the destruction of the vessels and desires their distribution, as do the smaller powers, notably Poland, approves the plan to destroy the vessels.

TAXING VICTORY FETE.

No Profiteers Permitted Among Owners of Windows.

PARIS, July 8.—A bill has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, imposing a tax of eighty per cent. on profits from the letting of windows and balconies for the victory fete. The tax of eighty per cent. on profits from the letting of windows and balconies for the victory fete is the subject of much discussion whether these profits are not liable to taxation as war profits, which are assessed eighty per cent. Good places are said to be selling at 1,000 francs a piece. A stand containing seats for 520 persons is being erected in the Garden of the Duke de Massa in the Champs Elysees, half way between the Place de la Concorde and the Place de l'Etoile. The proceeds of the sale of seats in the stand will be devoted to charity. Admission to the first three rows will be 15 francs.

Marshal Joffre will not ride beside Marshal Foch ahead of the troops in the victory fete, as has been announced, according to intransigeant which says that the Government has offered him a seat beside President Poincare. The newspaper adds that the French people will feel surprised, at the least, at not seeing the victor of the Marne pass under the Arc de Triomphe.

AUSTRIA STANDS ALONE.

Will Not Unite With Germany at Present Time.

PARIS, July 8. — The Austrian Government has given up, at least for the time being, the idea of a union between Austria and Germany, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated in an address delivered last week at the congress held by the Council of Workers, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Temps.

Austria, "small and ruined," the Foreign Secretary is quoted as declaring could only exist by the permission and assistance of the entente, and that was why it was abandoning the idea of uniting with Germany at this time, as Austria was not strong enough to bring about a union without the consent of the entente.

The essential thing for the present, the secretary added, was the maintenance of "the unity of the proletarian front."

Czech Head Retires.

PRAGUE, July 8.—Dr. Karl Kramarz has resigned as Premier of Czecho-Slovakia, and will be succeeded by M. Tusar, a Social Democrat leader.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 8.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.34½.
No. 2 northern, $2.31½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.11.
Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W. 77½c.
No. 3 C.W. 73c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 75c.
No. 1 feed, 73½c.
No. 2 feed, 69½c.
Manitoba Barley (In Store, Fort William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.15½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.12½.
Rejected, $1.12½.
Feed, $1.12½.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 2 yellow, nominal.
No. 3 yellow, nominal.
No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 77c to 78c.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.11 to $2.18.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.07 to $2.13.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.04 to $2.10.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.09 to $2.14.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2.06 to $2.12.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.08.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $11.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $10.50 to $10.75.
Montreal, $10.50 to $10.75.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $39 to $42.
Shorts, per ton, $42 to $44.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.20.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $17 to $20.
Mixed, per ton, $15 to $19.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.
Cheese (Wholesale).
Fall wheat—No. 2, $2.13 per bushel.
Spring wheat—No. 2, $2.11 per bushel.
Goose wheat—No. 2, $2.06 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, $1.25 per bushel.
Hay—Timothy, $25 to $30 per ton; mixed and clover, $22 to $26 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. G. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
July	185⅝	187	184½	187	186⅝
Sept.	185⅝	186⅝	183⅝	184⅝	184⅝
Dec.	163½	163⅝	161½	163¼	163⅝
Oats—					
July	71	71⅝	70⅝	71	71¼
Sept.	71⅜	71⅝	70⅝	71	71¼
Dec.	73⅜	73	72	73⅛	73⅜
Pork—					
July	.....	.....	.....	52.90	53.90
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	51.10	51.40
Lard—					
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.15
Sept.	34.95	35.47	34.95	35.30	35.25
Ribs—					
July	28.65	.....	.....	28.05	28.70
Sept.	28.47	28.85	28.47	28.75	28.85

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 8. — Considering the very light supply at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, more than $800, the market for practically all classes with the possible exception of the common to medium butcher cattle held good and steady with last week's best prices. The butcher steers and heifers were especially strong.

The strength of the market may be gathered from the fact that two or three straight loads of choice butchers brought $14.50.

With a run of about 730 sheep and lambs the market held steady, spring lambs are about a record for the best spring; 19c to 20c for the medium; sheep, 9½c to 13c, and heavy fat sheep, 8½c, with yearlings at from 14c to 14½c.

Top calves with a run of 535 sold around 20c per lb., with a few odd extra ones at 21c per lb. The market held about steady.

The hog market with deliveries of 2770 about the same, the packer buyers paying as high as 23¾c fed and watered, equivalent of about 23½c f.o.b. and 23¾c weighed off. The 10c of everything of the hog market continues strong and looks strong for the immediate future at least.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 7.—Hogs—Receipts, 53,000; estimated tomorrow, 40,000; fairly active; steady to 10c higher than one Thursday; one load, $22.50, a new high record; bulk, $21.90 to $22.40; top, $22.50; bulk, $21.50 to $22.25; heavyweight, $21.65 to $22.25; medium weight, $21.50 to $22.25; light weight, $21.65 to $22.40; light lights, $20.90 to $21.60; heavy packing sows, smooth, $20.30 to $21.50; packing sows, rough, $19 to $20.75; pigs, $18.25 to $20.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; estimated tomorrow, 13,000; higher. Beef steers: Medium and heavyweight; choice and prime, $15.50 to $16.40; medium and good, $12 to $15.60; common, $11.25 to $13.25. Lightweight: Good and choice, $14 to $15.65; common and medium, $10.25 to $14. Butcher cattle: Heifers, $7.75 to $14; cows, $7.35 to $12.75; canners and cutters, $6.25 to $7.25. Veal calves: Light, handy weight, $17.25 to $18.25; feeder steers, $9.50 to $12.75; stocker steers, $8.25 to $12.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., July 7—Cattle—Receipts, 3,400; slow. Prime heavy steers, $15.75 to $16.25; shipping steers, $15 to $15.50; butcher grades, $13 to $15; yearlings, $10.50 to $15.50; heifers, $9 to $13.50; cows, $4.50 to $11.50; bulls, $8 to $11.50; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $9.50; fresh cows and springers, receipts light; active, steady. $50 to $150.

Calves—Receipts, 1,700; active, 50c lower, $5 to $16.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,400; active. Pigs, $1 lower; others, 25c lower. Heavy and mixed $24.10; yorkers, $24; light yorkers, $23.50 to $24; pigs, $23.50; roughs, $21; stags, $12 to $15.

Sheep and lambs — Receipts, 800; active. Lambs steady to 25c lower. Lambs, $12 to $19; yearlings, $8 to $14.50; wethers, $11.50 to $12.50; ewes, $5.50; fed at $9; mixed sheep, $8.50 to $9.

Bela Kun's Government Banned.

PARIS, July 8.—The Council of Five reached the conclusion at a meeting on Saturday afternoon that it is impossible to negotiate with Bela Kun's Government in Hungary, according to the Havas Agency. Marshal Foch, of the blockade, it was said, still is necessary, although its effects have not been felt by the Hungarian Revolutionary Government, as it is appropriating foodstuffs for itself and its friends.

A large shipment of Zenoleum just received at WALLACE'S Drug Store, special agents for this district.

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Prince of Wales May Visit Us

ONCE more is the report revived that the Prince of Wales is to pay a visit to this continent, and any comment we have observed in the American press is most cordial. In fact, we have little doubt that the prince will be just as warmly welcomed in New York as in our own Canadian cities, for if the Englishman loves a lord, there is no doubt that the American loves a prince, as his slang bears eloquent testimony. The idea is that the young prince, now in his 25th year, is out wife-hunting. He is certain to get married if he lives, for one of the most imperative duties of the heir to the throne of Great Britain is to provide himself with a wife and the nation with heirs-presumptive. The war in some respects has limited the field through which the royal lover can roam in quest of a helpmate; in others it has widened it. For instance, all the eligible German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish princesses are ruled out. There will be no more German princesses in England.

The demoralizing influences of the war have been such that if the next Queen of England should happen to be a commoner born, there would be no objection raised in any quarter. The prospect of the Prince of Wales bringing home an American or Canadian bride shocks nobody. The only feeling that is likely to be at all strong in England with regard to Prince Edward Albert's future wife is that she be of the same religion as the prince. If he had chosen the Princess Yolanda of Italy, whom gossip had marked out for him some time ago, it would have been necessary, of course, that she should adopt the state religion of England. But there is a sentiment or prejudice against a Roman Catholic-born being Queen of England. With the justice or unreasonableness of the sentiment we have nothing to do. It exists, and it is not likely to be ignored by the Prince of Wales. The war has created a situation, therefore, in which it will be more natural for the Prince of Wales to marry a British subject or an American than unite the crown of England with any other European nonentity.

Though the Prince of Wales is still a young man, he has lived long enough and participated sufficiently in great events to have inspired a biographer, and from David Williamson we are able to get as intimate a view of the future King of England as is ever permitted of persons so near the throne. He was very strictly brought up, we learn, for queen Mary has a Spartan strain that makes her an admirable mother of princes. The King himself is also very democratic at heart, and knows the advantages of what seems to us the very best training in the world, namely, the training of the British navy. He sent his son to the same naval school whence he himself had graduated, and until the beginning of the war the chief training of the Prince of Wales was that of a sailor. He is also an Oxford graduate, having matriculated at Magdalen in 1912, although Christ Church has been considered immemorially the college of the scions of the English aristocracy.

We are not aware of the scholastic triumphs of the prince, if there were any, but the fact is to be set down that he never was expelled from college or indebly punished for failure to make a respectable showing in his examinations. He showed quite a taste for athletics, and although one would gather from his photographs that he is rather a delicate youth, he is said to be wiry and tough, and was a notable walker, considering a twenty-mile tramp merely a slight exercise. At Oxford, where, with almost suffocating humor, his fellow-students had nicknamed him "Pragger Wagger" — a first-class Oxford pun for "Prince of Wales"—he interested himself in the Officers' Training Corps, and when war was declared had a far better military training than most of the officers who enlisted with Kitchener's First Hundred Thousand. Both the King and Lord Kitchener, however, reminded him that his training was far from complete, and he set cheerfully to work to learn all that could be taught him in the first few terrible months.

There was considerable reluctance on the part of the Secretary of War to sending the Prince of Wales to the front, for, as he candidly declared, a young man, there was plenty of precedent for a prince going to the front and getting killed, but the danger was that he might be taken prisoner, in which case his captors might make the subsequent peace terms embarrassing to the other Allies. Finally, however, the young man went as a second lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards and in a few months was made first lieutenant. This is the rank he still holds in the army, which is no small tribute to the British authorities. If the prince had been a German, he would have been given a swiftly-rising staff-rank loaded down with all sorts of decorations and titles. His knowledge of French made the prince an admirable liaison officer, and he did his bit without fuss and with a good heart. All with whom he came in contact liked and respected him, and if he continues long as Prince of Wales—which God send—he is likely to become as popular as his grandfather.

Diseases of Sweet Potato.

Ten million to fifteen million bushels of sweet potatoes are lost every year through disease. Much of this loss can be prevented by proper selection of seed and treatment of seed beds. Black-rot, foot rot, surface rot, and scurf or soil stain are the principal diseases causing loss.

Drew Caricatures.

One of Princess Patricia's pet hobbies used to be sketching caricatures of members of the royal household. She was particularly clever at these. The billiard room at Sayshot Park, the country home of the Connaughts, has its walls covered with these humorous drawings. One of these, entitled "He was hungry," presents likenesses of the late King Edward rising from the table with a very broad smile of satisfaction on his face. Also the charge of the (not too) Light Brigade," shows the late King, Prince Christian and the late Duke of Fife descending the steps of Marlborough House with formidable umbrellas in their clutches. Her sense of humor is one of the delightful things about her. In addition to her caricatures the princess had a very decided talent for painting, and occasionally during her stay in Canada her paintings were hung in the Art Galleries when exhibitions were on.

A ministry of health is being demanded from Parliament by the working women in Great Britain.

Heligoland May be Used By the Ornithologists As a Sanctuary for Birds

EVER since the signing of the armistice, and, indeed, a much earlier date, a discussion has been going on intermittently as to what is to be done with Heligoland, the little island in the North Sea which served such a sinister purpose during the war as one of Germany's naval bases. Some of the proposals have had much to be said for them, many of them nothing, but among those advanced lately none, surely, can make a more general appeal than that put forward at the annual meeting of the Royal Society for the Protection of Wild Birds, in England, for making Heligoland an ornithological observation station and bird sanctuary under international control.

Heligoland has always been famous for its birds, not only, like so many high-cliffed, rock-girt islands, for its sea birds, but for the multitudes of land birds which sweep over the tiny island in their migratory flights east, west, north, and south.

And it is a small place; no more than a dot in a wilderness of waters, a little triangular piece of land, just a mile and a half long, a third of a mile across, only one-fifth of a square mile in all. Centuries ago, to be sure, it was nearly five times its present size, but until the Germans gained possession of it, in 1892, and built walls around it, the sea forever played and havoc with the red cliffs of Heligoland, whilst the birds, every year, in their far flight west from the Siberian forests, or south from the Arctic tundra, found the little island in the middle of the North Sea ever grown smaller, not a bit large enough, however, and more than large enough to serve its purpose, and it is, of course, no new purpose, as far as a sanctuary goes, the seabirds, at any rate, have just made it this for centuries, without any regard at all for the humans who have come and gone. They were there, shrieking around its crags, when the goddess Hetha, the special object of veneration among the Angles of the mainland, had a temple on Heligoland; when the pagan King Radbod ruled there, and when St. Willibrod came to the island, in the seventh century, preaching Christianity. And so it has continued ever since.

It was not, however, until the nineteenth century that the great naturalist, Heinrich Gatke, made Heligoland famous as an ornithological observation station. As Mr. Harvie Brown, who wrote the preface to Gatke's work, "Heligoland and Ornithological Observatory," tells of him, he studied the subject of the migration of birds as few made it at all seasons at his observatory on the island with little cessation or interruption, steadily, day by night for fifty years and more, and from these studies, as he himself says, he was led to recognize that the little island presented an undreamed-of wealth of material, valuable to this so mysterious study, and indeed was in this respect "superior to the proudest empire of the earth."

But Heligoland is first and last a station, a place of observation on a great highway. None of the birds, as Gatke puts it, "finds the goal of his journey on this bare and rugged isle; all pass it in untiring haste. Spring here is not ushered in by the jubilant return of the feathered songsters to the longed-for nesting homes, nor does autumn strew the golden leaves on the path of their departure; silently the flocks pass the inhospitable rock, where no wood or thicket or waving corn fields offer a homely nook for rearing the young brood. Only those evening and morning hers of the bird world, the auks and the guillemots, find an inapprochable dwelling in its steep and surf-beaten cliffs." All the others, the larks, the starlings, the fieldfares, the dunlins, the golden plovers, the pied wagtails, the mixed flocks and so on, nearly 400 different kinds of birds, not in hundreds and thousands but in millions, fly on with never a pause. But if the coming of the birds is not accompanied in Heligoland by all those delights of an awakening countryside, there is a grandeur in their silent passage over the sea from horizon to horizon, as seen from the island, which can hardly be seen so grandly elsewhere. The passage of the world from war to peace may be signalized in many ways, but none could, surely, be more striking than the transforming of the grim naval base of Heligoland into a bird sanctuary.

BURIED IN PARLIAMENT.

Imperial Pound Weight and Yard Measure Carefully Kept.

Buried in a cavity of the public staircase leading to the committee rooms of the British House of Commons are cases, boxes and caskets containing valuable copies of the Imperial pound weight and yard measure. These weights and measures are examined once in twenty years, and the last time they should have been examined was in 1913, but it has been postponed for various reasons, and the interesting and, to the public, almost unknown ceremony is due to take place this session.

Part of the wall on the staircase holds a brass plate indicating the position of the Imperial standards, and the ceremony of inspection takes place in the presence of the Speaker, the President of the Board of Trade, the First Commissioner of Works, a representative of the Lord Great Chamberlain, and other officials.

These standard measures have to be very accurate, for upon them depends the accuracy of weights and measures throughout the British Empire. The original standards were lost by fire in 1834.

The yard measure is of bronze, in the shape of a bar 38 inches long, on which 36 sections, each an inch long, have been marked by a special machine. The weight standard is a cube of platinum, weighing exactly 16 ounces.

The most elaborate care is taken when examining these standards. After being weighed, the platinum pound is taken up with a pair of silver forceps, wrapped in silver paper, and gently laid in its silver gilt case. This case in turn is placed in a square, solid bronze case, and the bronze case put into a mahogany box, which is screwed down and sealed.

The yard measure is also kept in a mahogany box, and both boxes are enclosed in a leaden case, which is carefully soldered, before in turn being placed in an oak box. The whole is deposited in the cavity in the wall and cemented down for another 20 years.

In addition to these standards of the weights and measures, copies are kept by the Mint, the Royal Society, the Royal Observatory, and after the examination a Parliamentary paper is printed to signify that the standards were not damaged, defaced, or otherwise injured.—Pearson's.

Vase 2,249 Years Old.

An interesting new feature of the Greek and Roman galleries at the British Museum is the famous Orestes vase from the Hope collection.

"This magnificent art treasury in terra cotta has had rome remarkable modern vicissitudes," said Arthur Smith, the keeper of these treasures. "The vase, which is dated 320 B.C., was saved, during the French Revolution, from the fury of the mob by being walled up in a secret room. Afterwards it fell into the hands of Adrian Hope, the rich banker.

"When the Hope collection was sold the vase was purchased by an American collector to take across the Atlantic. Because of the submarine menace, however, the American got 'panicky,' and decided to sell the treasure again rather than risk its getting sent to the bottom of the sea.

"With the assistance of the National Art Fund and the help of other donors a sufficiently large sum was raised to purchase it for the nation; but because London was bombed so badly, the vase was placed 80 feet below ground in the Post Office tube for safety. This is the first time it will have been on view as national property."

An Author's Luck.

A curious illustration of the "luck" with which some books meet is shown in the history of Henry Seton Merriman's novel, "The Grey Lady." The first edition was brought out among the holiday issues of 1895, and although favorably received by the reviewers and described as "intensely dramatic," "with fresh, vigorous plot," etc., very little attention in general seems to have been paid it, and for eighteen months the first edition was sufficient to meet all demands. Some time later, however, a second edition was published, appearing with a specially designed cover in gray and gold. Far from repeating the experience of the first edition, the second was sold out almost immediately and orders were received for fully half of the third edition. It is but another curious instance of that fickleness of the literary taste of the public.

Tommy's Spirit.

"You don't get any sympathy in the army," said a returned soldier. "And some of them do not mind a joke now and then on their infirmities. A bunch of us were waiting on the dock at Brest. There were a lot of wounded casuals among us ready to be checked up and sent aboard the transport for home. One of them sat on a box swinging what was left of his leg. It had been amputated between the knee and the ankle. Another Tommy with one arm gone yelled over to him, 'Say, Bill, why don't you wear it a bit? Maybe, it will grow.' And the other came back at him: 'Water yer brains, you big stiff! Who got your other arm?'"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Varsity's Great War Record

VARSITY MAGAZINE'S fourth supplement completes the series that forms a record of the work of the University of Toronto in the Great War. It is an admirable production, and a credit to the young ladies and gentlemen who are responsible for it. As in its forerunners, and as is eminently fit, pride of place is given to the Honor Roll, the unreturning brave who as graduates or undergraduates heard the call and answered it, paying the "last full measure of devotion" to their Alma Mater, and all Canada. This section contains no fewer than 530 photographs and the inscribed names of 74 whose photographs could not be secured, the total honor roll of Varsity is now 604, and the fact that it is only 346 when the last special number was issued a year ago is testimony of the ferocity of the war waged in the closing months of the war, beginning with the last great German drive in March, 1918. The issue is printed on the finest of paper, is handsomely illustrated, and will be prized among the choicest memorials of homes from which the students have gone forth.

The editor, in a preface, says that while it is difficult to give precise figures it has been estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 graduates, undergraduates and prospective students of Canadian universities enlisted in the war. Probably no class in the community has made such a high percentage of voluntary enlistments as the schools and universities. Military Service Act applied to few of the English-speaking Canada, particularly. Of this numbers 5,400 were graduates of the University of Toronto, and of one were to add the prospective students, the figures are considerably increased. The next-to-last of the numbers to the credit of the universities of Canada should be placed under the colors of the old "mother" land. This is not surprising, and would be only in keeping with the general war record of the boy of Canada, or the "Canadian" in Ontario, and it was equally characteristic of the students as a class all over the country that they should be among the first to grasp the situation and hasten to the defence of their country.

The idea was beautifully expressed by Winnifred Letts, one of whose verses is reproduced in the Supplement:

God rest you happy, gentlemen,
Who laid your good lives down,
Who took the khaki and the gun
Instead of Cap and Gown.

In addition to the sacrifice of life Varsity has been active in other phases of the war work, including the Students' Administrative Council more than $31,000 has been distributed among Belgian, Serbian and relief societies. The list of honors won by graduates and undergraduates is fully in keeping with the handsome enlistments. Indeed, its average is probably unusually high. We notice one V.C., that of Major O. M. Learmonth, M.C., and over or than twenty-three C.M.G.'s, half a dozen C.B.'s, and sixty-nine D.S.O.'s, the latter a third with a bar to the D.S.O., while those who won the M.C. or the M.M. number hundreds. It is a glorious company, indeed, that one is presented to in this fourth supplement.

The reading matter consists of articles by Sir Robert Falconer, Sir Edmund Walker, Roland G. Usher, of Washington University, St. Louis, one of the chief American authorities on history; Dr. Alex. Hill, of Southampton University College, and various other well-known Canadian, American and British educationists. An article we are particularly pleased to see is that of Prof. D. R. Keys, M.A., on Commencement Day, 1918. On this occasion, it will be recalled, Lord Reading and Honorable Elihu Root were given honorary degrees, and the speech made then by Mr. Root was, in the opinion of many, the best delivered in Canada in connection with the war. Well that it is reproduced in such a form that is likely to be preserved. One might quote many fine things from this address, so full of an eloquence that was both tender and wise. In one place Mr. Root said:

"As I saw the slender ranks of this once crowded and populous university, as I thought of the empty spaces in all the great institutions of the United States, the skeleton forces remaining in Harvard, in Yale, in Princeton, in Columbia and all the other universities, I have been thinking: Shall not these universities which lose their life serve it? Has not the new day come in education through the lessons that your young men and young women have learned in these years of war? Has our education of this Western Continent done its full duty and reached the heart of the democracy which it has undertaken to educate?"

He answered the question thus: "We have forgotten on this Western Continent that all our system of justice is developed so that the principle of individual liberty may be subserved by government. Until a few years ago we had forgotten that liberty did not come, as the air comes, to all who choose to breathe it. That justice did not come, as light comes, to all who look towards the sky. We had forgotten that not only is eternal vigilance the price of liberty, but that eternal struggle is the price of liberty. We had forgotten that no people could continue free who did not subscribe in their hearts with all sincerity and truth to the underlying principles of freedom, and that time has come in time to save us from the bad results of that forgetfulness and indifference. Let us hope and pray for true liberty, the dignity of true independent manhood, the high capacity to suffer, to sacrifice, to die if need be for a principle, the principle that makes men free."

The Size of Canada.

Finnigan, a railroad worker, though not he of "Finnigan, off again" fame, returned to Ireland recently on a visit. On being questioned by his relatives concerning the wonders of Canada, he described its size as follows: "Phwy, Canada is so big that if ye wor to dr-rag England through it the country ye would'nt have a mar-rk in th' dirt, an'-ye could lose Oireland intoirely in wan o' thim gr-reat inland oceans we have, shwal we call lakes, an' if ye had Scotland to get rid of there are a thousand corners to hire her in, an' nobody could tell where ye'd put her, exept, begorra, for the strong smell av whiskey."

SOCIETY BUTTERFLY GONE.

Lady Beatty, British Admiral's Wife, Tells of War's Changes.

Lady Beatty, our famous admiral's wife, when someone placed her among those ladies who, before the war, devoted their time to the gay social round denied that she was a society woman, says the Gentlewoman of London.

And, indeed, she is not. An American by birth, brought up in that city of industry, Chicago, indefinably impressed with the stamp of the strong, capable woman of affairs, she has little sympathy with the whirl of dinners and dances which comprised life for many English women of the upper classes before August, 1914.

Talking to me on this subject recently she said:

"It was quite an utterly different world from the world of to-day. No wonder that many society butterflies almost felt the solid ground knocked from under their feet when the call to arms sounded through the country. I had been out four and a half years ago. They were like children who had always been kept in a nursery, protected and guarded from any contact with the world. Perhaps they looked out of their high windows and saw other children, less fortunate, playing in the streets or working for a livelihood. But they were as so many dreams to the sheltered ones—as the scenes in a theatre, witnessed, but not in any sense lived in. Vaguely they knew of a working, struggling world of industry, their own; but the thought hardly interested them, and did not really penetrate.

"And then—the war! It was as if the nursery door flew open with a chill wind, and blew forth the little inmates into the unfriendly streets. For the days that they brushed shoulders with life as it is lived by millions, and touched the cold hand of reality.

"In some ways it was a terrifying position for these favorites of society. But I shall always be proud of my self when I remember the way in which they responded to the need of the moment. To-day I suppose there is not a society butterfly of the sort left throughout the length and breadth of England, for one can never again be the same thing as a woman who has worked for four years, with heart and soul, nursing with the wounded, making munitions in the big factories or driving a car here, there and everywhere on war's business."

May Tax Bachelors.

Income taxpayers, especially bachelors, are watching for the new British budget with a certain amount of anxiety. The need for new sources of revenue to pay the enormous interest bill due to the war loans has prompted the Chancellor of the Exchequer to inquire into the working of the bachelor rate. It is said that the new budget is likely to see the institution of a direct tax on bachelors.

The income tax at present payable differentiates between the married man and the single one inasmuch that married men with small salaries can claim a rebate of $14 annually for a wife, as well as a similar sum for each child under 16 years of age. There are many demands being sent into the Exchequer Department for the raising of these rebates, or the readjustment of the tax on these that will not press so heavily upon the man with children. The advocates of the discrimination in favor of married men are freely advocating the taxation of bachelors as a means of replacing the lost funds should the rebate be increased in favor of the family.

The present methods of collecting the tax are entirely devoid of principle. The state takes for different taxes which ever method happens to give the largest yield. There are so many glaring hardships in the collection of the income tax that a royal commission is to be appointed to inquire into the matters concerning the collection of the tax. Some little idea of the number of questions that will have to be considered by the commission is given from the fact that two years will elapse before the report is expected.

Among other grievances of the income taxpayer is the placing of the onus of collection of a wife's income tax upon the husband. If the wife has a separate income the tax is collected from the husband, and the rebate on small incomes is taken as from one person and not for the two. This means that in the case of a combined income of $2,000 the exchequer nets $67.50.

In the case of smaller incomes this anomaly works badly for the payee. For instance a man and a woman with an income of $645 each pay no income tax unless they marry, and then they have to pay $85 a year. But this rule only holds good if they are legally married. It is in effect a tax on marriage, and by the Government's own admission "an intolerable anomaly."

Trying Tactics.

He watched her daintily nibbling her cress sandwich.

"I know what it is!" he cried suddenly. "I know why you appeal to me more than any other girl I ever met. It's because you're the perfect combination of the spiritual and physical. Your flesh, plump beauty and your bird-like appetite—"

"I never did eat much, even as a child," she murmured idyllically. "A touch of toast in the morning, a sip of soup at noon, a sprig of celery or a pinch of parsley at supper, and I'm satisfied. As mother always says, 'the man that pays my board bill for life won't be in luck.'"

"My ideal," he cried.

Late that night she repaired to the larder, and consumed seven hardboiled eggs, four pork chops, half a pound of potato salad, three tomatoes and three slices of pie.

"It's a fearful strain," she thought; "but I'll land him this week or die in the attempt."

Toronto War Memorial.

Formal sanction of the University of Toronto Alumni has been given to the memorial plans submitted by a special committee. These include the construction of an archway and tower connecting two of the main buildings, and the creation of certain scholarships for returned men and for dependents of soldiers killed in the war. The total sum to be raised for this purpose is $500,000, of which $275,000 will be set aside for scholarships. The university has also established a fund from which loans may be drawn by students who have served in the war and need financial assistance, and a special committee has been appointed to co-operate with the university authorities in requesting the Dominion Government to make financial provision for those veterans who wish to attend Canadian universities.

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GUARDED HUN ELECTIONS.

Incidents In the Occupation of Town In Germany.

It was in a German beer garden in a rather important town in the Rhine district occupied by the British Army Corps, writes a Canadian in Germany. And since the German town reminded me somewhat of Berlin, of course I found the best answer to my anxiety about the fraternizing of old-time enemies. I had seen it all, all year; from closeup, the organized and unremitting hatred of the Canadian soldier for the fighting Hun. And from the same grand standpoint of war correspondent I had ample proof that the affection of the greycoated German for the persistent, indefatigable, fearless Canadian was of the same calibre—longer drawn out.

But of this Canadian memory I was not so certain.

The beer garden was the typical German one—a roomy theatre, with large stage in front, long chairs that could be turned towards the performance or the glass of beer that once stood at the elbow, or to the tree extending across the entire rear. The stage was incidental, the chairs a medium only. The bar was the main idea in the old days of German guzzling and community life.

Now it was difficult. The long bar was there, but the mirrors were not, and when wee tea and coffee urns stood ready for the evening's business. The seats were mostly empty, and their faces towards the stage. The stage was a riot of red, white and blue. Indeed, the whole setting was so patriotic as to remind one of the war days when conscription was delayed on behalf of voluntary enlistment and the recruiting and enlistment were the mediums of appeal.

The manner of metamorphosis required explanation. A Canadian Y.M.C.A. officer was my guide. When Canadian soldiers began to filter in to the town the Y.M.C.A. arrived with the first contingent. And the very first act of the officer was to ferret out the buildings suitable to his purpose of entertainment. And the beer garden—as in many another German village—supplied one of his most pressing wants. And the second phase of operations was to decorate in the flags and colors of the Allies.

The building seemed empty when I entered. But as we moved down the aisle two solid, silent figures loomed from the gloom — soldiers seated several chairs apart in the very front row.

Grim they sat, with frowning brows and firm chins, their arms folded in that instinctive expression of immovable determination. They scarcely shifted to look at us. There might have been a lieutenant-general up there on the stage, with these his guards. The officer explained.

The beer garden was the largest hall in town. It was also the local symbol of authority. The German elections were crowding. And the mayor had humbly craved of the Y the use of the hall for a pre-election meeting that afternoon. With the promise of dismissal at five in order not to interfere with the regular Y program, consent was given. Later the request—almost a demand—was for a two hours' extension. But the beer garden was the property of the soldiers for the time; and five was insisted upon as the limit of time.

Some soldier conceived the idea that the super-decorations of the theatre in the Allied colors might not be completely in accord with the feelings of a German political meeting. He passed it on. It developed into a decision—official—to establish two Canadians of good physique where every movement of the main actors on the stage would be under their supervision.

And there they sat, an hour before opening time, not a whit impatient. I thought I detected something the opposite of impatience in their demeanor. I looked from their set jaws and anticipative eyes to the stage, where a table was already surrounded with chairs for the political dignitaries in front, and, just below the footlights, stretched a three-foot strip of red, white and blue. The dingy scenery was camouflaged in flags and bunting. A great Union Jack depended from one chandelier on the right stage, and a Stars and Stripes from another chandelier to the left. It was a ridiculously incongruous setting for a political meeting in a country that had preached hate of those colors for four years.

But I knew not a ribbon or strip would be touched. Those grim faces assured me of that. But the flickering glint in their eyes was not explained.

"You'll have a long wait—and a tiresome one," I volunteered. "And you won't know what they're talking about anyway."

A young Ole Bill of the army winked and screwed up the corner of his mouth. "No, it'll be Dutch to us. But"—he paused to give a tug at each coat sleeve, the initial movement of rolling it up—"we'll know if they aren't out of the building by five. And"—he hesitated diplomatically—"here's hoping!"

Wilson's Hardware Store

Let us demonstrate our

Connor Electric Washing Machine

We believe it to be the MOST SATISFACTORY MACHINE on the market to-day.

We also carry a full line of

Hand Washing Machines

in various styles and prices. Come in and look at them.

D. B. WILSON

(Successor to John Fennell)
'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee
6-3-in

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St., Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

SYMINGTON'S
Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS
Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed. Cracked Corn. Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS
Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa. Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT. 50-tf

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 30tf

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
41tf

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

BEANS! BEANS! BEANS!

S. B. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be hand-picked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices. 17-tf

Patriotic Calendars For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest Vocal an Instrumental.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

Doing any Graining?

Ground color, light oak graining color, Copalline Varnish, and everything required to make a first-class job—at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store. Ask us for information.

Meeting of the Chautauqua Committee.

All the 125 who signed the contract for the Chautauqua week, and all the ticket sellers are requested to meet in the Council Chambers at 8 p.m., on Thursday, July 17th. Important business.

Wanted Hogs, Calves and Cattle.

Will ship on Friday, July 18th, and pay highest price for Hogs, Veal Calves from 13c. to 16c. lb., and higher. Fat cattle and springers wanted.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, July 12th, and pay $22.50 for select hogs. From $3 to $4 off for sows. Try and get them in early in the morning.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Fortnightly Dances.

The Kimmerly six piece orchestra are having a series of informal dances in the Town Hall, every other Tuesday night during the summer. The first one will be held next Tuesday night, July 15th. Reserve the date. Tickets, $1.00 per couple. Extra lady 50 cts. 9 p.m., to 2 p.m.

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

Use Arco Sealit Roofing Paint for that metal or rubberoid roof. Guaranteed satisfactory. For sale at **Wilson's Hardwas Store.**

All the latest Sheet Music and Magazines at **NIXON'S.**

TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association of Canada,

BIDS YOU WELCOME HOME

Their local Headquarters and clubrooms are situated in the Harshaw Block, Dundas Street, while there are branches everywhere in Ontario and throughout the Dominion.

LINE UP WITH THE G. W. V. A.

to maintain in civil life those ideals for which you fought in France and Belgium.

Join your own home County Branch now.

Motor Boat for Sale

35 ft. long, 4 ft. 8 in. beam.

Solid oak trim, full auto control, wind shield, reverse gear, 4 cylinders, 20 h.p., Roberts 2 cycle engine, electric lights, speed about 18 miles per hour. Cost $1100 to build. Will take **$500 cash,** for quick sale.

S. C. DENISON.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Union service in Trinity church.
11.45—Sunday School.
8.00—Union service in Trinity church.
Tuesday, 8.00—Union Prayer and Praise Service in Grace church.

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD
Market Meat Shop.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

Will ship hogs and calves on Monday, July 14th.

S. C. S. McKIM.
Manager.

Change in Train Service, Maynooth Subdivision.

The Canadian National Railways announce changes in train service on the Maynooth Subdivision, effective July 6th. For particulars, enquire nearest C.N. Rys. agent. 32-a

Boyes Grocery.

For summer camping: Potted Meats, Salmon, Sardines; Tuna Fish, Lobster, Shrimps, Kippered Herring, Olives, Pickles, Fancy Cake, of all kinds, lemons, oranges and bananas, cooked Ham and Bologna.

G. W. BOYES,
'Phone 236. John St.

A full line of Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, Stationery, Chocolates, Cigars, and Tobaccos, **at NIXON'S DRUG STORE, Phone 284.**

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON CAN PRODUCE CLOVER SEED

There is no doubt but the good old countries of Lennox and Addington could become a factor in Red Clover Seed production. In fact it is not an experiment for seed has been produced in former years of splendid quality.

This year there are a number of fine clover meadows in the county. The season for haying has started early and the recent rains have brought about conditions for the second growth to come on rapidly. Every farmer in the county who will have second growth clover should save it all this year for seed if for no other reason than that they may have a supply of seed to sow next spring.

The prospects are for a great dearth of seed and an unprecedented demand. This is shown from the last quotation in the Seed World, where dealers are bidding $24.10 per bushel for December deliveries and $21.00 for Alsike. All small seeds may be expected to advance in price this season.

It is expected that clover hullers will be available for the use of Lennox and Addington farmers wherever there will be enough seed worth while saved and where hullers are not already available.

T. G. RAYNOR,
Seed Branch, Ottawa.

AFGHANISTAN.

That Asiatic Country Is a British Problem.

Britain herself sought no territorial aggrandizements beyond the natural boundaries of India, and her chief purpose was to preserve intact the two states, Afghanistan and Persia, which covered them where they were most vulnerable against land attack, says Sir Valentine Chirol, in Asia Magazine. The most tragic of the many blunders committed, often with the best intentions, was unquestionably the first Afghan war of 1841-42. The fanatical Mohammedan tribes of the wild Afghan highlands were ready enough to fly at each other's throats, but they sank their differences to fly at the throats of the British infidels who ventured to interfere in their affairs. For many years afterwards the British refrained from plunging their hand again into that hornet's nest and Anglo-Afghan relations were gradually restored to such a tolerable footing that in 1869 the Amir Shere Ali himself paid a friendly visit to the Viceroy of India, and in return for an annual subsidy, pledged himself to have no dealings with any other European power. But nine years later his reception of a Russian embassy and his acceptance of Russian protection, when the Russo-Turkish war had strained our relations with Russia, were more than British patience could stand. After a vain attempt to secure satisfaction by diplomatic means, British forces moved up into Afghanistan. History seemed to be repeating itself, for a British convoy was again treacherously murdered in Kabul. But a second expedition met only broke the resistance of the Afghans, but indirectly paved the way for the accession to power of a strong Afghan ruler. The Amir Abdurrahman knew how to curb his unruly tribesmen and, with the growing menace of Russia pressing steadily up to the very banks of the Oxus, he came to realize the supreme value of British friendship. He died in 1901 and his son Habibullah, who succeeded him, showed an equal appreciation of British friendship in far more critical circumstances. For, during the great War, German agents were busy magnifying all through Central Asia the triumph of Germany, and nowhere did the story of the Kaiser's conversion to Islam find readier credence than amongst the bellicose "mollahs" of Afghanistan, whose fanaticism was stirred to a white heat by the proclamation at Constantinople of a holy war against the British infidels. Habibullah played a difficult hand with great skill and never swerved from his loyalty to the British, who wisely asked nothing of him but the maintenance of a friendly neutrality.

Prepare now for the canning season. Crown jars in all sizes, rubber rings and metallic tops, at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Save through W.S.S. plan.

Let Us Make Your Next TAILOR-MADE SUIT

From our splendid range of Blue and Black Serges, Cheviots and Vicunas.

Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.

Best Trimmings Used.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 8.00—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

THE CHAUTAUQUA

We confidently predict Napanee will be elected by the Chautauqua Management for a permanent place on the circuit.

The citizens of the town and county have liberally and gratefully responded to the appeal made by the programmes and have been amply repaid. Every performance has been a good advertisement for Chautauqua.

The first day with the Old Home Singers and Dr. Evans' portrayal of American democracy gave us our first impressions of the work of these great Canadian Chautauquas and the entertainers have expressed themselves as enjoying the audiences at Napanee. Superintendent Lovell always the same with a pleasant smile acknowledges the hearty greetings of the audiences. A warmth of cordiality between the entertainers and the entertained has created a veritable Chautauqua atmosphere which has made the past week one of intense delight to our young and old.

Miss Knight with the Junior Chautauqua has had a pronounced success. Her work with the children, assisted by able Napanee talent has had wonderful results.

The camp staff consisting of Messrs. Campbell, Solomon and Steele have done everything to add to the comfort of the patrons.

The importance of Chautauqua as an educational factor, and the story of the first day's intellectual feast soon spread and Sunday saw a capacity audience eager to listen to a further developement of Dr. Evans' theme of the 20th century democracy and the Old Home Singers also delighted with the sweetness of the old time melodies rendered so perfectly.

On Monday afternoon the Charles Edward Clark Co., with baritone solos, violin solos, and piano, sustained its fine reputation. Lieut. Picard's lecture his theme, "The Spirit of France" stirred the hearers as he unfolded and round after round of applause greeted his thrilling tale of the barrier raised by France to the invasion by the indomitable will of the nation to die rather than accept defeat.

In the evening The Clark Co. again delighted the audience. Then Dr. George Adam, of Montreal, held his hearers spellbound as he told his interesting story of David Lloyd George.

On Tuesday the Vassochi Florentines gave a novelty programme of music and readings, featuring the piano accordian which Professor Vassochi handled with rarest skill and humor, delighting the audience with every number.

Mr. Fred G. Bale, of Columbus, Ohio, in his afternoon lecture, "The Fiddler and the Fire" and in his evening lecture, "The Fourth Line of Defence" presented in a new way the child welfare appeal, and was enjoyed immensely as with ready wit, hard facts, apt illustrations and humor he made child welfare loom up in its proper place in our social organization and development.

On Wednesday The DeMille Quartet was greatly appreciated and Dr. Cecile Grel proved most interesting as she told the story of "A Woman on the Italian Front" at the afternoon session. In the evening Dr. Frank Bohn, a keen publicist and investigator, gave us a new light on "Revolutionary Europe."

Thursday afternoon was spent in preparation for the evening play "7 Keys to Baldpate" which was up to our highest expectations, while in the morning the Junior Circus caused much amusement to the populace.

To-day the Junior Chautauqua Pageant and Fisk Jubilee Singers will fill the afternoon bill and to-night the Fisk Jubilee Singers and Sig. Tom Skeyhill, of Australia, famous as soldier poet and wonderful orator, will give his lecture "Fighting the Turks at the Dardenelles."

Our people far and near are to be congratulated on having such a rich treat as that provided by the Chautauqua programme and the committee in charge deserve the thanks of the whole community for the high privelege it has afforded them.

By all means let us have Chautauqua next year.

"Elastica" Mixed Paints and Floor Enamels and Varnishes at **NIXON'S.**

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister

10.30—Morning worship. (Union service) in Trinity Church.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.30—Organ recital.
8.00—Evening worship. (Union service) in Trinity Church.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Union prayer service in Grace Church.
Rev. W. P. Rogers, B. A., in charge.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
July 7th, 1919.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson in the chair.

Present—Reeve Graham, and Counsellors Boyes, McGregor, Ming, Steacy.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication from W. G. Wilson, County Clerk, informing the council that the town's equalized assessment had been fixed at $800,000, and the rate was struck at 11 mills on the dollar, arrived at as follows: 8½ mills for general purposes, and 2½ mills for patriotic purposes. The total county rate is therefore fixed at $8,800.

A communication was read from Mr. U. M. Wilson, on behalf of his client, Mr. T. W. Simpson, stating that on the evening of June 25th his automobile was damaged by a defective road on Bridge street, in front of Mr. Herbert Daly's residence. The cost of damage could not at present be estimated, but he would like to know what the council would do about it.

Ordered filed.

W. J. Jewell asked for permission to lay down building material at the corner of Dundas and Centre streets also permission to erect a fence around the building where repairs were to be made, in order to protect pedestrians. He also agreed to protect the town in case of accident arising from said repairs.

Request granted.

The town solicitor, in a communication to the Council, said he had discussed the question of a revival of the Waterworks contract with Mr. Boyd, at the time the question of the extension of water mains was dealt with. Mr. Boyd was agreeable to a revival of the present contract for a further period of ten years, provided the town was also agreeable.

The communication was referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

D. L. Green	$8 18 35
Chas. Stevens	41 10
Chas. Stevens	55 50
Boyle & Son	151 49
W. J. Normile	10 60
Robt. Light	142 21
D. B. Wilson	36 17
W. D. Midmer	75
Napanee Iron Works	4 00
Madole Hardware Co.	80 58
F. E. VanLaven	35 42
Chas. Stevens	8 40
Chas. Stevens	3 50
Hamilton Uniform and Cap Co.	10 04
Imperial Oil Co.	723 30
Dr. Geo. Adam	50 00
T. M. Galbraith	6 50
Point Anne Quarries	80 00

The following accounts were referred to Committees: Napanee Iron Works, $355.08; Boyle & Son, $9.52, $7.66, 60c; J. J. Hanley, $53.10.

The Board of Education in their requisition to the Council asked for $6257.63 for High School purposes and $11,852.00 for Public School purposes.

Council adjourned to meet on Wednesday morning at 9 a.m.

Why not try a package of Lux for washing your dainty blouses and summer dresses. You can get it at **H. W. Kelly's.**

HAWLEY-EMBERLY

Beautiful weather greeted the bride on Wednesday, June 18th. Gertrude Marie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Emberly, Camden East, whose marriage to Gerald Alexander Hawley, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hawley, took place at the Methodist church, Camden East, at 2 p.m. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens, ferns and flowers.

To the strains of the Bridal Chorus played by Miss Williams, the bride entered the church with her father, who gave her away. A lovely picture she made, in her wedding gown of crepe-meteor satin with georgette and pearl trimmings. Her veil, which formed the train to her gown, was caught with pearl beads and orange blossoms. She carried a lovely boquet of white roses, carnations and ferns.

The bride's only attendant was little Thora Emberly, sister of the bride, who acted as flower girl. She looked very sweet in white silk and pink trimmings, and carried a handsome basket of flowers in which the ring was concealed. The ushers were Kenneth and Hugh Emberly, cousins of the bride.

Rev. Robert Stocker, of Wilton, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. After the service, the bridal party, which numbered about seventy-five, motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emberly where they were entertained. The rooms were beautifully decorated in pink and white with quantities of lovely flowers. Miss Jessie Henderson, of Napanee, sang very sweetly, "O, I," while the register was signed. At the close of a very jolly reception, the bride donned her travelling suit of reindeer brown, with taffora hat to match, and amid a shower of confetti and good wishes Mr. and Mrs. Hawley left on their honeymoon for Watertown, N. Y., and other American places. The groom's gift to the bride was a ring set with pearls, to the flower girl a handsome string of pearl beads, to the pianist an amethyst brooch, and to the ushers tie pins. Handsome presents were received by the bride and groom, who have a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley will reside at their home at Bicknell's Corner, on their return.

Pure Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead, at **NIXON'S.**

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros', Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

WONDERLAND

MONDAY
Goldwyn presents
Mae Marsh
—in—
"Hidden Fires"
Miss Marsh plays a dual role in this picture and is seen at her best

WEDNESDAY
Wm. Fox presents the 1919 extravaganza
"Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves"
the great classic of the Arabian Nights in all its entrancing mystery.

Regular Admission.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR-WORK OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

1.—This Book is being published by the Historical Society.

2.—The preliminary work is already done.

3.—It will be the only COMPLETE AND ACCURATE HISTORY OF THE WAR-WORK OF THE COUNTY.

4.—It will contain—

A. The name of every war-worker, and a short biographical sketch of each.

B. A picture of every casualty.

C. A complete account of the work done by every organization which did war-work of any kind.

5.—It will be sold below cost. That is possible because,

A. The work is being financed as far as possible by the funds of the association.

B. The members of the executive of the society who are doing the work are doing it for the public benefit, not for money.

6.—This will be the only official record, and will cost about $2.50.

7.—The County Council has given official recognition and has lent valuable assistance to the Historical Society in its work.

Remember:—

A. We have absolutely no agents canvassing the county.

B. No person is authorized in any way to secure material for this the only official History of the war-work of the county, but the secretary of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society,

REV. A. J. WILSON, Napanee.

SHINGLES 600,000

HIGH GRADE WHITE and RED CEDAR.

It will pay you to see us before you buy.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
Successors to Dafoe & Waller. 45tf

STRAND THEATRE!

House of First-Class Photo Plays.
M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Friday and Saturday, July 11 and 12.

Billie Rhodes in the big eight reel special **"HOOP-LA," Queen of the Circus.**

Also 6th episode of **Frances Ford** in **"THE SILENT MYSTERY."**

Special Music Friday and Saturday.

Monday and Tuesday, July 14 and 15

Paramount pictures present **Marguerite Clark** in a five reel drama, **"BAB'S MATINEE IDOL,"** a famous Sub-Dib story, also good comedy and news.

Wednesday and Thur., July 16 and 17

Artcraft pictures present **Charles Ray** in a five reel melodrama, **"SON OF HIS FATHER."** Also two reels of **Fatty Arbuckle** Comedy.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS—Starting Monday, July 14th, the price of admission will be **60c. to all,** during the hot weather. The same high-class pictures will be shown as usual.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

NEW SUITS
—AT—
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada
—
THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

We are Continually Surprised
to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.
We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.
We are also expert in fitting the specialties, prescriptions, saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc.
Testing Free—A. F. CHINNECK
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 28, Residence 132.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-tf.

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. tf

DR. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)
Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.B., C.M.
Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee
Specialty—diseases of children.
Office Hours: Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.
Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Friday, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.
'Phone 279. 22-1-y

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

NEW REPAIR SHOP!
Bring your Boots that need repairing to
J. O'Brien's Old Stand
west of Campbell House.
We have the machinery and supplies necessary to give you
First-Class Work
and we guarantee to please you.
F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.
No connection with any other firm.

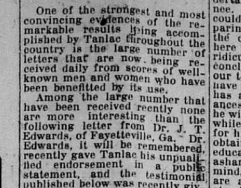
Buy an Incubator from MILLS
the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. Mills sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and sell regulating hatchers on the market. Mills wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. Canada food board license 7-714.

WRIGLEY'S

KEPT secret and special and personal for you is
WRIGLEY'S
in its air-tight sealed package.
A goody that is worthy of your lasting regard because of its lasting quality.
Three flavours to suit all tastes. Be SURE to get
WRIGLEY'S
Sealed Tight Kept Right
The Flavour Lasts
MADE IN CANADA
54
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.
When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

A ROMANTIC CAREER.

Judge Craig Witnessed the Klondike Gold Rush.

Mr. Justice James Craig, who has been appointed chairman of the committee of the Navy League for the relief and pension adjustment of men of the merchant marine, has had one of the most novel careers in the history of the Canadian bench.
In 1900, when the famous Klondike gold rush was at its height and all the adventurers of the world bent their steps towards that new El Dorado, Mr. Justice Craig, then a prominent barrister in Renfrew, was selected as the man for the bench in the Yukon, where law was a little-known quantity. He accordingly proceeded to the Arctic, to assist Judge Dugas in the dispensation of justice under the midnight sun. He lived for twelve years in Dawson City, and during those romantic but troublous years, handled, with his two fellow judges (Messrs. Dugas and C. D. McCaulay) more than three times the number of cases of any other High Court judge in Canada.
When Mr. Justice Craig arrived in the Yukon, there were one hundred and fifty-four High Court cases awaiting him. Many of these cases involved enormous sums of money and concerned fabulously rich mines. He was also appointed Judge of Admiralty for the Yukon, and under the conditions prevailing, he was obliged to formulate much new admiralty law.
After his first eighteen months in the Yukon, Mr. Justice Craig's health broke down under the strain of work, and he was put on board ship to be sent away to die. But after five months in California, he returned to his bench on the roof of the world and remained there the remainder of the twelve years, until 1913, when he returned to Toronto.
The most amusing story told regarding Mr. Justice Craig's term of office in the lawless goldfields concerns a case of litigation between two Russian Jews. These two worthies had been drawn by the lure of gold, but ran foul of each other and came before the judge. Their cases was adjourned for one day.
That evening, while Mr. Justice Craig was sitting in his study, he heard someone raising a row at his back door. The jap servant being out, Mr. Craig answered the door and found a bushy, foreign-looking party with a bundle.
"Is this Judge Craig?"
"Yes."
"Well, this is for you."
And the foreign-looking party entered and unwrapped upon the table a fine big turkey.
"Did Mrs. Craig order this?" asked the justice.
"No! no! I give you this!" exclaimed the foreigner in a stage whisper, and he pulled from his pocket the blue summons form, and pointing to one of the two names on it, said:
"That's me! I give you this turkey!"
The justice promptly kicked the amazed foreigner out of the house, and his turkey after him. But the story leaked out, and for a long time, the justice suffered much twitting over his supply of turkey.
Mr. Justice Craig was born in Scotland in 1851, and came to Canada as a boy with his parents, settling in Arnprior. He was educated at McGill University and Osgoode Hall, graduating from the latter institution in 1878. He practiced in Renfrew, and was created a K.C. in 1898.
A special act of Parliament was passed in order to retire him from the bench, as he served only twelve years and not the required fifteen. But the nature of the work was taken into consideration.
Previous to his identification with the Navy League, Mr. Justice Craig was chairman of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society.

Easily Piqued.

"Ethelinda says she's going away to be a trained nurse."
"She has been threatening that for a long time," commented Ethelinda's father.
"One of these days she'll go."
"If she does people will be hurting her feelings just the same and she'll be threatening to return home."—Washington Star.

Let It Go at That.

"Flubdub is bothering all his friends to take stock in an alleged mine."
"He didn't ask me."
"Why, he has pestered me half to death. And yet he hasn't asked you, eh? How do you account for that?"
"Dunno. I take it as a tribute to my intelligence."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.
VANLUVEN BROS.,
2-6 Napanee.

DOCTOR'S PATIENT GAINS 17 POUNDS

Prominent Physician Continues To Use Tanlac in Practice With Surprising Results

One of the strongest and most convincing evidences of the remarkable results being accomplished by Tanlac throughout the country is the large number of letters that are now being received daily from scores of well-known men and women who have been benefitted by its use.
Among the large number that have been received recently none are more interesting than the following letter from Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Fayetteville, Ga. Dr. Edwards, it will be remembered, recently gave Tanlac his unqualified endorsement in a public statement, and the testimonial published below was recently given him by one of his patients. His letter follows just as it was written :

Fayetteville, Ga.
Mr. G. F. Willis,
Atlanta, Ga.
Dear Sir :—
I am enclosing you herewith statement I have just received from Mr. T. M. McGough. He has sold out here, and is moving to Turin, Ga. He was here this morning, and came in to tell me what Tanlac had done for him. He says too much cannot be said about Tanlac. It certainly has cured him.
Respectfully,
J. T. Edwards, M.D.

Mr. McGough's statement follows :
"I suffered from indigestion and could not eat anything but what would hurt me. Constipation gave me a great deal of trouble also. My symptoms were indigestion, heartburn, and gas on the stomach after eating. My appetite was irregular and my food failed to nourish me. This trouble caused me to get very poor—in fact, I got so thin and weak I was hardly able to go about.
"I bought three bottles on Dr. Edwards' recommendation, and I am now feeling all rigght again and am able to attend to business. I gained seventeen pounds in weight and am doing fine. Tanlac did the work.
"I now recommend Tanlac to everyone who is sick like I was, that will help them."
Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.
(advt.

THE MANLY ART.

"Padre" Was Referee at the Championship Boxing Contests.

If anybody has any idea that boxing will be tabooed by the muscular Christianity which has grown up with this war, he should have been at Brussels, Belgium, Saturday, March 8, at the Canadian Corps' championships and watched a clergyman referee the boxing contests. Yes, sir! the referee for the championship contests was a beloved "padre," a Military Cross man and a major to boot.
Rev. Major H. Beauchamp, M.C. That combined with the fact that a couple of battle front padrees in the American army challenged each other to a game of padded cloots and that British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and American chaplains have openly encouraged the boys in every form of healthy sport, including boxing. The officer in charge of the boxing was a Y.M.C.A. boy, Lieut. Tommy Armour, of Toronto Central Y.M.C.A. There were plenty of men well-known in sport around Ontario on the list of officers. Major Jack Maynard, the Varsity rugby star, was referee of the rugby contests, and Capt. Jimmie Clark, M.C., of Toronto Central Y.M.C.A.; Capt. Billy wood, of Brantford, the first Canadian Marathoner to finish in the 1908 Olympic Marathon—the race in which Tom Longboat quit — were on the Grounds Committee. Lieut. Ernie H. Knott, who used to manage the Young Toronto Lacrosse Club, was a scorer. Lieut.-Col. Jack Ralston, D.S.O., of Montreal, a well-known M.A.A.A. man, and Major F. O. Tidy, of Toronto, a judge of field events. The team events were competed at the Leopold Club, Avenue du Tennis, Uccle; the indoor events at the Palais des Sports, Avenue Louis Bertrand, Schaerbeek; and the swimming at the Bains St. Saveur Rue Montagne, Aux-Herbes-Potagers.

Virtue's Reward.

Two Hoosier teachers were traveling through Canada the other day. They had to take a very early train, and as a result intended to eat breakfast in the dining car. But there was no dining car on the train. Hungrily they faced the prospect of a day of fasting, for they would not arrive at their destination until late afternoon.
"We have just two cakes of chocolate," said one, taking store of their possessions. "Will you eat yours now or wait a while?"
The second ate her cake then, trusting to luck to find a station lunchroom. But the first waited until noon and until a mother and two small children had settled themselves in the seat opposite the teachers.
Finally she took the cake of chocolate, eyed it in happy anticipation and then unwrapped it. But lo, the two youngsters were against her knee, and they, too, were looking at it with happy anticipation. Of course, it was divided between them.
Half an hour later the mother opened her grip and out came the family lunch of fried chicken, sandwiches, etc. But not one bite did the generous teacher get. "What was that about a cup of cold water?" she asked the other teacher hintingly.
The woman with the full basket stared at her coldly. Then she took a drinking cup from her grip and extended it. "You may have it," she offered, "but there's paper cups at the can."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

THE CRICKET

The Cricket is prepared to make an admission. The Cricket does hereby make an admission, and here it is. We were curling our hat at Chautauqua. We thought that we were being foolish to undertake such a big thing in Napanee. We thought that the town couldn't afford it. We were preparing ourselves to launch into the committee that brought it here and try to make it appear ridiculous. We have come to the conclusion that we have had in our town the finest thing that we have ever had. Each citizen who has attended the daily performances has heard something that he will always remember as worth while. He has received full value for his money paid. We have all obtained much amusement and education from it. We are not ashamed of having changed our mind, we are proud of it. We are ashamed of the ridiculous stand that we were prepared to take, and we tell readers of our original idea, and our incidental change of mind that they may help some of them who took a stand like our former one to change their mind, AND SAVE $60 !

• • • • •

Allow us to revert to one of our comments of a couple of weeks ago. We spoke of the inadequacy of our means of entertainment and sporting facilities in Napanee. Did you hear Mr. Bale's speech on Tuesday afternoon and evening ? A man with such great experience as Mr. Bale knows what the children of the town should have. Let us waste no time. Let us begin a campaign for the physical education and outdoor freedom of our children. We have improved the dollars-and-cents value of our town handsomely by way of roads. We hope and trust that the road improvement will continue. We need fifteen gas lights on the stomach after eating. My appetite was irregular and my food failed to nourish me. This trouble caused me to get very poor—in fact, I got so thin and weak I was hardly able to go about.
"I bought three bottles on Dr. Edwards' recommendation, and I am now feeling all rigght again and am able to attend to business. I gained seventeen pounds in weight and am doing fine. Tanlac did the work.
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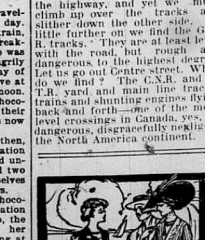
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.
Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.



For The Summer Toilet
Na-Dru-Co Royal Rose Talcum Powder
Is indispensable. Its delicate rose odor and its impalpable fineness make it always the choice of all discriminating persons.
FOR SALE BY
G. W. NIXON

HALF HOLIDAYS

The undersigned Merchants of the Town of Napanee agree to close their stores at 12 o'clock noon, each Wednesday from June 18th to August 27th, inclusive.

Dry Goods and Clothing
The Robinson Co., Limited.
The Graham Company.
James Walters.
J. L. Boyes & Son.
D. J. Hogan.
M. Maker.
McIntosh Bros.
M. Saad.
J. E. Yared.
E. Lazier.
M. L. Allingham.
Doxsee & Co.
T. Ford.

Groceries and Meats.
Normile Grocery Company.
T. D. Scrimshaw.
H. W. Kelly.
A. S. Kimmerly.
The Fair.
R. J. Wales.
Spencer & Son.
G. W. Boyes.
V. Cowling.
Shephard's Grocery.

Hardware and Paints
Boyle & Son.
Madole Hardware Co.
R. J. Wales.
D. B. Wilson.

Barbers
L. A. Scott.
J. N. Osborne.
H. M. Scott.
F. S. Scott.
P. C. Killorin.

Jewellers
Smith Bros.
J. A. Vandewater.
F. Chinneck.
A. F. Taylor.

Boots and Shoes
J. J. Haines
E. B. Weiss.
C. Ellison.
W. J. Wilson.

Miscellaneous
Gibbard Furniture Company.
Hydro Electric
R. M. Reid.
C. E. Switzer.
Mark Pizzariello, Music Store.
W. J. Vandusen, Harness.
A. E. Clancy, Harnessmaker.
F. P. Tendall, Boot Repairer.

—o—

For a dandy breakfast try Cream of Wheat. You can get it very nice at **H. W. Kelly's.**

Dry Goods Cut Price Sale

From June 27th to July 31st

Ladies' corsets, reg. $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, Sale Price 98c, $1.25, $1.50.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, Sale Price $1.25, $1.39, $1.69.
Ladies' Lisle Hose, 25c up.
Men's Overalls and Pants, sale $1.45 up.
Men's fine underwear, sale 50c up.
Men's Shirts, Sale 75c up.
Children's Middies, sale 25c up.
Children's Dresses, sale 35c up.
Ladies' Vests, sale 15c up.
Ladies' Skirts and Middies, sale 98c up.
Ladies' Silk Waists, sale $1.50 up.
Ladies' Voile Waists, sale 75c up.
Coats' Thread, reg. 8c, sale on Saturdays only, 5c.
5000 yds. Print, reg. 30c., sale 20c yd.
5000 yds. White Cotton, sale 18c., 20c.
3000 yds Voile, sale 25c yd.
Men's and Women's Raincoats 40 per cent off.

Also Dishes, Glassware, Agateware, At very Low Prices.
It will pay you to drop in and get a bargain.

J. E. YARED,
Opposite Royal Hotel, NAPANEE.

G. W. NIXON

Has opened a new store in the Harshaw Block where you will find a new and complete stock of everything found in a first-class Drug Store, including

Patent Medicines, Veterinary Remedies, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Brushes, Stationery, Neilson's Chocolates, Magazines, Cigars, and Tobaccos.

We carry all the latest **Popular Sheet Music.** If we haven't got what you want we will get it for you.
"Be sure and visit our ICE CREAM PARLOR and SODA FOUNTAIN."
Sole Agent for the famous guaranteed
Na-Dru-Co. Family Remedies.
We are prepared to give you first-class service, and our prices are right.
Absolutely Pure Mixed Paints—The Guaranteed Kind.
'Phone Orders and Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.
G. W. NIXON. 'Phone 284.

Long Live The King

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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CHAPTER IV.

The Letter.

The Countess Loschek was alone. Alone and storming. She had sent her maid away with a sharp word, and now she was pacing the floor.

Hedwig, of all people!

She hated her. She had always hated her. For her youth, first; later, when she saw how things were going, for the accident that had made her a granddaughter to the king.

And Karl!

Even this last June, when Karl had made his looked-for visit to the summer palace where the court had been in residence, he had already had the thing in mind. Even when his arms had been about her, Olga Loschek, he had been looking over her shoulder, as it were, at Hedwig. He had had it all in his wicked head, even then, for Karl was wicked. She loathed him while she loved him.

Hedwig would marry Karl. She might be troublesome, she had indeed almost certainly be troublesome. Strangely enough, the countess hated her the more for that. To value so lightly the thing for which Olga Loschek would have given her soul, this in itself was hateful. But there was more. The countess saw much with her curiously wide, almost childishly bland eyes; it was only now that it occurred to her to turn what she knew of Hedwig and Nikky to account.

She stopped pacing the floor, and sat down. Suppose Hedwig and Nikky Larisch went away together? Hedwig, she felt, would have the courage even for that. That would stop things. But Hedwig did not trust her. And there was about Nikky a dog-like quality of devotion, which warned her that, the deeper his love for Hedwig, the more unlikely he would be to bring her to disgrace. Nikky might be difficult.

She must try for Hedwig's confidence! But Karl! How to reach him? Not with reproaches, not with anger. She knew her man well. To hold him off was the first thing. To postpone the formal proposal, and gain time. If the chancellor had been right, and things were as bad as they appeared, the king's death would precipitate a crisis. Might, indeed, overturn the throne.

The king was very feeble. This affair of yesterday had told on him. The gossip of the court was that the day had wrought a change for the worse. His heart was centered on the crown prince.

Ah, here was another viewpoint. Suppose the crown prince's death should come back? What would happen, with the king dead, and no king? Chaos, of course. A free hand to revolution. Hedwig fighting for her throne, and inevitably losing it.

But that was further than she cared to go just then. She would finish certain work that she had set out to do, and then she was through. No longer would dread and terror grip her in the night hours.

But she would finish. Karl should never say she had failed him. She had in her possession papers for which he waited or pretended to wait; data secured by means she did not care to remember; plans and figures carefully compiled—a thousand deaths in one, if they were found on her. She would get them out of her hands at once.

It was still but little after five. She brought her papers together on her small mahogany desk, from such hiding places as women know—the lining of perfumed sachets, the toes of small slippers, the secret pocket in a muff; and having locked her doors, put them in order. Her hands were trembling, but she worked skillfully. She was free until the dinner hour, but she had a great deal to do. The papers in order, she went to a panel in the wall of her dressing room, and, sliding it aside, revealed the safe in which her jewels were kept. Not that her jewels were very valuable, but the safe was there, and she used it.

The countess took out a jewel-case, emptied it, lifted its chamois cushions, and took out a small book. It was an indifferent hiding place, but long immunity had made her careless. Referring to the book, she wrote a letter in code. It was, to all appearances, a friendly letter referring to a family in her native town, and asking that the recipient see that a certain box be sent them before Thursday of the following week. The assistance was specified with much detail—at her expense to send so many blankets, so many loaves of bread, a long list. Having finished, she destroyed, by burning, a number of papers, watching until the last ash had turned from dull red to smoking gray. The code book she hesitated over, but at last, with a shrug of her shoulders, she returned it to its hiding place in the jewel-case.

Coupled with her bitterness was a sense of relief. Only when the papers were destroyed had she realized the weight they had been. She summoned Minna, her maid, and dressed for the street. Then, Minna accompanying her, she summoned her carriage and went shopping.

She reached the palace again in time to dress for dinner. Somewhere on that excursion she had left the letter, to be sent to its destination over the border by special messenger that night.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto, at the moment of her return, was preparing for bed. He washed himself, with Oskar standing by, holding a great soft towel. Even the towels were too large. And he brushed his teeth, and had two drinks of water, because a stiffish feeling in his throat persisted. And at last he crawled up into the high bed that was so much too big for him, and had to crawl out again, because he had forgotten his prayers.

When everything was done, and the hour of putting out the light could no longer be delayed, he said good night to Oskar, who bowed. There was a great deal of bowing in Otto's world. Then, whisk! It was dark, with only the moon face of the cathedral clock for company. And as it was now twenty minutes past seven, the two hands drooped until it looked like a face with a cruel mouth, and was really very poor company.

Oskar, having bowed himself into the corridor and past the two sentries, reported to a very great dignitary across the hall that his royal highness the Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto was in bed. And the dignitary had a chance to go away and get his dinner.

But alone in his great bed, the crown prince was shedding a few shamefaced tears. He was extremely ashamed of them. He felt that under no circumstances would his soldier father have behaved so. He reached out and secured one of the two clean folded handkerchiefs that were always placed on the bedside stand at night, and blew his nose very loudly. But he could not sleep.

He gave Miss Braithwaite time to go to her sitting room, and for eight o'clock to pass, because once every hour, all night, a young gentleman of the court, appointed for this purpose and dubbed a "wet nurse" by jealous comrades, cautiously opened his door and made a stealthy circuit of the room, to see that all was well.

The crown prince got up. He neglected to put on his bedroom slippers, of course, and in his bare feet he padded across the room to the study door. It was not entirely dark. A night light burned there. It stood on a table diagonally under the two crossed swords. Beneath the swords, in a burnt wood frame, were the pictures of his father and mother. Hedwig had given him a wood-burning outfit at Christmas, and he had done the work himself. It consisted of the royal arms, somewhat out of drawing and not exactly in the center of the frame, and a floral border which was extremely geometrical, because he had drawn them in first with a compass.

The boy, however, gave the pictures only a hasty glance and proceeded, in his methodical manner, to carry on straight chair to the cabinet. On the top shelf sat the old cloth dog. Its shoe-button eyes looked glazed with sleep, but its ears were quite alert. Very cautiously the boy reached up, locked the door, stepped precariously to the lower shelf of the cabinet, hung there by one royal hand, and lifted the dog down.

At nine o'clock the wet nurse took off his sword in another room and leaned it against a chair. Then he examined his revolver, in accordance with a formula prescribed by the old king. Then he went in and examined the room with a flashlight, and listened to the crown prince's breathing. He had been a croupy baby. And, at last, he turned the flashlight on the bed. A pair of shoe-button eyes stared at him from the pillow.

"Well, I'm——!" said the wet nurse. And went out, looking thoughtful.

* * * * *

In a shop where, that afternoon, the countess had purchased some Lyons silks, one of the clerks, Peter Niburg, was free at last. At seven o'clock, having put away the last rolls of silk on the shelves behind him, and covered them with calico to keep off the dust; having given a final glance of disdain at the clerk in the linens, across; having reached under the counter for his stiff black hat of good quality and his silver-topped cane; having donned the hat and hung the cane on his arm with two swaggering gestures; having prepared his offensive, so to speak, he advanced.

Between Peter Niburg and Herman Spier of the linens, was a feud. Its source, in the person of a pretty cashier, had gone, but the feud remained. It was of the sort that smiles with the lips and scowls with the eyes, that speaks pleasantly quite awful things, although it was Peter Niburg who did most of the talking.

And Herman hated Peter. The cashier was gone, had married a restaurant keeper, and already she waxed fat. But Herman's hatred grew with the days. And business being bad, much of the time he stood behind his linens and thought about a certain matter, which was this:

How did Peter Niburg do it?

They were paid the same scant wage. Each Monday they stood together, Peter smiling and he frowning, and received into open palms exactly enough to live on, without extras. And each Monday Peter pocketed his cheerfully, and went back to his post, twirling his mustache as though all the money of the realm jingled in his trousers.

To accept the inevitable, to smile over one's poverty, that is one thing. But there was more to it. Peter made his money go amazingly far. It was Peter, for instance, who the summer before, the American Scenic Railway had opened to the public, with much crossing of flags, the national emblem and the stars and stripes, it was Peter who had invited the lady to an evening of thrills on that same railway at a definite sum per thrill.

It was Peter, then, who made the impossible possible, who wore good clothes and did not have his boots patched, who went, rumor said, to the opera now and then, and followed the score on his own battered copy.

How?

Herman Spier had suspected him of many things; had secretly audited his cash slips; had watched him for surreptitious parcels of silk. Once he had thought he had him. But the package of Lyons silk, opened by the proprietor at Herman's suggestion, proved to be material for a fancy waistcoat, and paid for by Peter Niburg's own hand.

With what? Herman stood confused, even confounded, but still suspicious. And now, this very day, he had stumbled on something. A great lady from the court had made a purchase, and had left, under a roll of silk, a letter. There was no mistake. And Peter Niburg had put away the silk, and pocketed the letter, after a swift glance over the little shop.

An intrigue, then, with Peter Niburg as the go-between, or—something else. Something vastly more important, the discovery of which would bring Herman prominence beyond his fellows in a certain secret order to which he belonged.

In a way, he was a stupid man, this pale-eyed clerk who sold the quaint red and yellow cottons of the common people side by side with the heavy

He Lurked in the Shadows Outside and Watched.

linens that furnished forth the tables of the rich. But hatred gave him wits. Gave him speed, too. He was only thirty feet behind Peter Niburg when that foppish gentleman reached the corner.

Herman was skilled in certain matters. He knew, for instance, that a glance into a shop window, a halt to tie a shoe, may be a ruse for passing a paper to other hands. But Peter did not stop. He went, not more swiftly than usual, to his customary restaurant, one which faced over the square and commanded a view of the palace. And there he settled himself in a window and ordered his dinner.

From the outside Herman stared in. He lurked in the shadows outside, and watched.

Peter sat alone, and stared out. Herman took shelter, and watched. But Peter Niburg did not see him. His eyes were fixed on the gloomy mass across, shot with small lights from deep windows, which was the palace.

Peter was calm. He had carried many such letters as the one now hidden in his breast pocket. No conscience stirred in him. If he did not do this work, others would.

He had until midnight. At that hour a messenger would receive the letter from him in the colonnade of the cathedral. On this night, each week, the messenger waited. Sometimes there was a letter, sometimes none. That was all. It was amazingly simple, and for it one received the difference between penury and comfort.

Seeing Peter settled, a steaming platter before him, Herman turned and hurried through the night. This which he had happened on was a big thing, too big for him alone. Two heads were better than one. He would take advice.

Off the main avenue he fell into a smart trot. The color came to his pale cheeks. A cold sweat broke out over him. He was short of wind from many cigarettes. But at last he reached the house.

Black Humbert was not in his bureau, behind the grating. With easy familiarity Herman turned to a door beyond and entered. A dirty little room, it was littered now with the preparations for a meal. On the bare table were a loaf, a jug of beer, and a dish of fried veal. The concierge was at the stove making gravy in a frying pan—a huge man, bearded and heavy of girth, yet stepping lightly, like a cat. A dark man called "the black," he yet revealed, on full glance, eyes curiously pale and flat.

No greeting passed between them. Humbert gave his visitor a quick glance. Herman closed the door, and wiped out the band of his hat. The concierge poured the gravy over the meat.

"I have discovered something," Herman said. "As to its value, I know nothing, or its use to us."

"Let me judge that."

"It is a matter of a letter."

"Sit down, man, and tell it. Or do you wish me to draw the information, like bad teeth?"

"A letter from the palace," said Herman, and explained.

Black Humbert listened. He was skeptical, but not entirely incredulous. He knew the court—none better. The women of the court wrote many letters. He saw a number of them, through one of his men in the post office. There were many intrigues. After all, who could blame them? The court was dreary enough these days, and if they chose to amuse themselves as best they could—one must make allowances.

"A liaison!" he said at last, with his mouth full. "The countess is handsome, and bored. Annunciata is driving her to wickedness, as she drove her husband. But it is worth consideration. Even the knowledge of an intrigue is often helpful. Of what size was the letter?"

"A small envelope. I saw no more."

"So." The big man rose, and untied his soiled apron. "Go back," he said, "and enter the restaurant. Order a small meal, that you may have finished when he does. Leave with him and suggest the Hungaria."

"Hungaria! I have no money."

"You will need no money. Now, mark this: At a certain corner you will be attacked and robbed. A mere form," he added, as he saw Herman's pallid face go whiter. "For the real envelope will be substituted another. In his breast pocket, you said. Well, then suggest going to his room. He may," added the concierge grimly, "require your assistance. Leave him at his lodging, but watch the house. It is important to know to whom he delivers these letters."

As the man stood, he seemed to the cowering Herman to swell until he dominated the room. He took on authority. To Herman came suddenly the memory of a hidden room, and many men, and one, huge and towering, who held the others in the hollow of his hand. Back went Herman over his earlier route. But now he did not run. His craven knees shook beneath him. Fresh sweat, not of haste but of fear, broke out over him. He who was brave enough of tongue in the meetings, who was capable of rising to heights of cruelty that amounted to ferocity when one of a mob, was a coward alone.

However, the sight of the restaurant, and of his fellow clerk eating calmly, steadied him. Peter Niburg was still alone. Herman took a table near him, and ordered a bowl of soup. His hands shook, but the hot food revived him. After all, it was simple enough. But, of course, it hinged entirely on his fellow clerk's agreeing to accompany him.

He glanced across. Peter Niburg was eating, but his eyes were fixed on Madame Marie, at her high desk. There was speculation in them, and

"Since When," He Inquired, "Have You Frequented the Hungaria?"

something else. Triumph, perhaps.

Suddenly Herman became calm. Calm with hate.

And, after all, it was very easy. Peter Niburg was lonely. The burden of the letter oppressed him. He wanted the comfort of human conversation and the reassurance of a familiar face. When the two met at the rack by the door which contained their hats, his expression was almost friendly. They went out together.

"A fine night," said Herman, and cast an eye at the sky.

"Fine enough."

"Too good to waste in sleep. I was thinking," observed Herman, "of an hour or two at the Hungaria."

The Hungaria! Something in Peter's pleasure-hungry heart leaped, but he mocked his fellow clerk.

"Since when," he inquired, "have you frequented the Hungaria?"

"I feel in the mood," was the somewhat sullen reply. "I work hard enough, God knows, to have a little pleasure now and then." Danger was making him shrewd. He turned away from Peter Niburg, then faced him again. "If you care to come," he suggested. "Not a supper, you understand, but a glass of wine, Italian champagne," he added.

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Peter Niburg was fond of sweet champagne.

Quietly he pushed his hat to the back of his head, and hung his stick over his forearm. After all, why not? Marie was gone. Let the part die. If, Herman could make the first move, let him. Peter, make the second. He linked arms with his old enemy.

"A fine night," he said.

CHAPTER V.

The Right to Live and Love.

Dinner was over in the dull old dining room. The Archduchess Annunciata lighted a cigarette, and glanced across the table at Hedwig.

Hedwig had been very silent during the meal. She had replied civilly when spoken to, but that was all. Her mother, who had caught the countess' trick of narrowing her eyes, inspected her from under lowered lids.

"Well?" she said. "Are you still sulky?"

"I? Not at all, mother." Her head went up, and she confronted her mother squarely.

"I should like to inquire, if I may," observed the archduchess, "just how you have spent the day. This morning, for instance?"

Hedwig shrugged her shoulders, but her color rose.

"If you please."

"Where?"

"At the riding school, with Otto."

"Only with Otto?"

"Captain Larisch was there."

"Of course! Then you have practically spent the day with him!"

"I have spent most of the day with Otto."

"This devotion to Otto—it is new. I think you were eager to get out of the nursery. Now, it appears, you must fig back to schoolroom teas and other absurdities. I should like to know why."

I think Otto is lonely, mother."

The archduchess was in one of her sudden moods of irritation. Hedwig's remark about Otto's loneliness, the second that day, struck home. In her anger she forgot her refusal to the chancellor.

"I have something to say that will put an end to this sentimental nonsense of yours, Hedwig. I should forbid your seeing this boy, this young Larisch, if I felt it necessary. I do not. You would probably see him anyhow, for that matter." She rose, and fixed her bold eyes on a clear face.

"It is unnecessary to remind you not to make a fool of yourself. But it may not be out of place to say that your grandfather has certain plans for you that will take your mind away from this—this silly boy, soon enough."

Hedwig had risen, and was standing, very white, with her hands on the table. "What plans, mother?"

"He will tell you."

"Not—I am not to be married?"

The Archduchess Annunciata was not all hard. She could never forgive her children their faults. But they were her children, and Hedwig was all that she was not, gentle and round and young. Suddenly something almost like regret stirred in here.

"Not yet, child," she said, "she said. "It is not settled. And, after all, one marriage or another—what difference does it make? Men are men. If one does not care, it makes the thing only do important."

"But surely," Hedwig gasped, "surely I shall be consulted?"

Annunciata shook her head. They had all risen. As for Olga Loschek, she was very still, but her eyes burned.

"Mother, you cannot look back, and —and remember your own life, and allow me to be wretched. You cannot!"

Hedwig began to cry.

The archduchess hated tears, and her softer moments. "Control my moments, dry your eyes, and don't be silly," she said coldly. "You have always known that something of the sort was inevitable."

She moved toward the door. The two princesses and her lady in waiting remained still until she had left the table. Then they fell in behind her, and the little procession moved to the small boudoir for coffee. But Hilda slipped her arm around her sister's waist, and the touch comforted Hedwig.

"He may be very nice," Hilda volunteered cautiously. "Perhaps it is Karl. I am quite mad about Karl, myself."

Hedwig, however, was beyond listening. She went slowly to a window, and stood looking out. Looming against the sky-line, in the very center of the place, was the heroic figure of her dead grandmother. She fell to wondering about these royal women who had preceded. Each had known unhappiness in her marriage, permanently embittered; her grandmother. Hedwig had never seen the king young. She could not picture him as a lover. To her he was a fine and lonely figure. But romantic? Had he ever been romantic?

She slipped out onto the balcony and closed the curtains behind her. As her eyes grew accustomed to the darkness, she could see there was some one below, under the trees. Her heart beat rapidly. In a moment she was certain. It was Nikky down there, Nikky, gazing at her as a child may look at a star. With a quick gesture Hedwig drew the curtain back. A thin ray of light fell on her, on her slim bare arms, on her light draperies, on her young face. He had wanted to see her, and he should see her. Then she dropped the curtain, and twisted her hands together lest, in spite of her, they reach out toward him.

Nikky, gazing at it, or did the figure salute her? Then came the quick ring of heels on the old stone pavement. She knew his footsteps, even as she knew every vibrant, eager inflection of his voice. He went away, across the square, like one who, having bent his knee to a saint, turns back to the business of the world.

In the boudoir the archduchess had picked up some knitting to soothe her jangled nerves. "You may play now, Hilda," she said.

Annunciata dozed, and Hilda played softly. The countess' opportunity had come. She put down the dreary embroidery with which she filled the drearier evenings, and moved to the window. She walked quietly, like a cat.

Her first words to Hedwig were those of Peter Niburg as he linked arms with his enemy and started down the street. "A fine night, highness," she said.

Hedwig raised her eyes to the stars. "It is very lovely."

"A night to spend out-of-doors, instead of being shut up—" She finished her sentence with a shrug of the shoulders.

Hedwig was not fond of the countess. She did not know why. The truth being, of course, that between them lay the barrier of her own innocence. When the countess' arm touched hers, she drew aside.

"Tonight," said the lady in waiting dreamily, "I should like to be in a motor, speeding over mountain roads. I come from the mountains, you know. And I miss them."

Hedwig moved, a little impatiently, but as the countess went on, she listened. After all, Nikky, too, came from the mountains. And because she was sorry for the countess, who was homesick, and perhaps because just then she had to speak to some one, she turned to her at last with the thing that filled her mind.

"This marriage," she said bitterly. "Is it settled, then? Am I the only one in the palace who has not known about it?"

"No, highness, I had heard nothing. Of course, there are always rumors."

"As to the other, the matter my mother referred to," Hedwig held her head very high, "I—she was unjust. Am I never to have any friends?"

"Friends, highness? One may have friends, of course. It is not friendship they fear."

"What then?"

"A lover," said the countess softly. "It is impossible to see Captain Larisch in your presence, and not realize—"

"Go on."

"And not realize, highness, that he is in love with you."

"How silly!" said the Princess Hedwig, with glowing eyes.

"But highness!" implored the countess. "If only you would use a little caution. Open defiance is its own defeat."

"I am not ashamed of what I do," said Hedwig hotly.

"Ashamed! Of course not. But things that are harmless in others in your position—you are young. You should have friends, gayety. I am," she smiled grimly in the darkness, "not so old myself but that I can understand."

Hedwig stood still. The old city was preparing for sleep. In the place a few lovers loitered, standing close, and the faint tinkling of a bell told of the Blessed Sacrament being carried through the streets to some bedside of the city. The Princess Hedwig bowed her head.

It seemed to her, all at once, that the world was full of wretchedness and death, and of separation, which might be worse than death.

"I wish I could help you, highness," said the countess. "I should like to see you happy. But happiness does not come of itself. We must fight for it."

"Fight? What chance have I to fight?" Hedwig asked scornfully.

"One thing, of course, I could do," pursued the countess. "On those days when you wish to have tea with—his royal highness, I could arrange, perhaps, to let you know if any member of the family intended going to his apartments."

It was a moment before Hedwig comprehended. Then she turned to her haughtily. "When I wish to have tea with my cousin," she said coldly, "I shall do it openly, countess."

She left the balcony abruptly, abandoning the countess to solitary fury, the greater because triumph had seemed so near. Alone, she went red and white, bit her lips, behaved according to all the time-honored traditions. And even swore—in a polite, lady-in-waiting fashion, to be sure—to get even.

* * * * *

Things were going very wrong for Nikky Larisch.

Perhaps, at the very first, he had been in love with the princess, not the woman. It had been rather like him to fix on the unattainable and worship it from afar. Because, for all the swaggering and their growing intimacy, Hedwig was still a star, whose light touched him, but whose warmth was not for him. He would have died fighting for her with a smile on his lips. Indeed, he had hoped for little else for her, unless, of course, she should happen to need him, which was most unlikely. He had no vanity whatever, although in parade dress, with white gloves, he was a fine young figure.

So she had been his star, and as cold and remote. And then, that very morning, Hedwig had been thrown. Not badly—she was too expert for that. As a matter of fact, feeling herself going, she had flung two strong young arms around her horse's neck, and had almost succeeded in lighting on her feet. It was not at all dramatic.

(To be continued)

James Watt's Tractor.

While James Watt, the man who discovered the steam engine, had a tractor idea, it remained for M. Dijol, an officer in the French army, to actually construct a tractor, which was finished in the year 1770. But it blew up with a bang on the first trial, and it is not hard to imagine the skeptical French farmer sliding down from his safe seat on the top of the fence with the remark that "it can't be did"—if the French language can be guilty of such a remark. After that the tractor idea slept for a century, and it was only with the invention of much new farm machinery early in the nineteenth century that the subject of power farming was seriously considered by the agricultural engineers of that day.

Planting Cauliflower or Sabbage.

In planting cauliflower or cabbage, it is necessary to make sure that the plant is set firmly enough. A good test of this condition is to take hold of the edge of a leaf and pull. If the piece of the leaf tears away, the plant is set firmly enough, but if plant pulls out of the soil, more care should be taken in pressing the soil firmly against the roots.

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During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross," Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages.

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FOR SPRING WEAR

Tailored Costume Blouse Among the Prime Favorites.

More of the Waist-Length Models Will Be Worn—Long Blouse Distinctive and Attracts Attention.

When a woman finally discovers that style rules are meant for her general guidance only, and not meant to be followed blindly, she is on the road to being really well dressed. Unfortunately, few women, except those who are interested in styles from a business standpoint, make this all-important discovery. Every style suggestion is taken literally and copied or followed exactly, and the result is that femininity en masse is most inartistically garbed.

The separate blouse is a garment that is amenable to many interpretations at the present time. The long costume, or peplum blouse, is an extremely interesting number of the blouse family, but it would not be safe or true to say that it is to dominate the line. Unquestionably more of the waist-length models will be worn. For this reason the long blouse is distinctive and usually attracts attention.

In the lineup of waist-length blouses, sheer cotton voiles and organdies are especially popular fabrics. White or plain pastel colors are smart and the

Tailored Costume Blouse for Spring.

blouse of checked, striped or figured cotton voile is dainty for late spring or summer wear.

Some long costume blouses are shown made of sheer cotton materials, but this type of garment is especially smart when a rich material is employed. Filmy chiffons and nets, georgette and lace, are employed with excellent effect.

Severely tailored costume blouses are smart, and when combined with tailored skirts of blending or contrasting color help to make up decidedly chic frocks for early spring street wear.

The blouse shown in the sketch, a model reaching almost to the knees, would be charming made of tan or sand-colored satin, with collar and cuffs of navy or green taffeta, taffeta-covered buttons, and a sash belt of taffeta or black velvet ribbon.

This blouse may be worn with a black skirt or with one of navy taffeta or satin. The result will be an altogether suitable frock for early spring street wear.

Disputed Alfalfa Question.

When to sow alfalfa is a disputed question. Many people say sow in August, but some of the most successful growers sow the seed early in the spring.

Make friends with your poultry and thus do away with frightening the fowls and you will get better service from them.

SHOW PREFERENCE FOR SUITS

Trend of Business Indicates That Coat Will Not Be Generally Favored Garment.

"It is difficult at this early date," said an authority in the women's ready-to-wear industry, "to predict whether this is to be a coat or a suit season. The fact that buyers for the large retail stores of the country have shown a slight preference for suits in their later business might be taken as an indication of what is and is not to be, but the purchasing public is, after all, the final arbiter in such matters. And, in this respect, it is reported that retailers have disposed of more suits up to date than during the same period for several years back. This also would seem to show which way the fashions are going, but then fashions, like the winds, are very changeable, and it is still possible that, in spite of all the signs now pointing to the contrary, coats may lead the season. However, just at this time there is reason to believe that suits are to be most generally favored."

STRICTLY TAILORED SUIT

Indications are that this style of strictly tailored suit of mode shade will be decidedly popular among the careful dressers this spring.

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GOWN BY LADY DUFF GORDON

This gown of striking lines is of blue poulette, hand-embroidered in same shade and panels edged with ball trimming.

SHOULD MATCH THE CAMISOLE

Combination of Brilliant Colors Does Not Add to Attractiveness of Well-Dressed Woman.

Is anything uglier than the transparent peplum blouse worn with a light camisole or corset cover? It was bad enough with the oldtime blouse that ended at the beltline, but when the newer type of blouse is worn thus there is an ugly discrepancy between the waist section and the skirt section of the blouse.

Of course, where the front and back panel of the blouse are of some heavier material the effect is quite satisfactory. But when georgette or chiffon is used, then one really needs a dark camisole. It is not always easy to buy these, although they are to be had in navy blue, one or two shades of brown, green and the other usual suit shades. But they are not difficult to make, and you should have one or two to go with every suit.

Soft satin of some sort is a good selection for the fabric, although crepe de chine is also good. They can be finished at the top with machine hemstitching, such as you can have done at a dressmakers' supply store, and the shoulder straps may either be made of ribbon to match or some of the fabric finished with a narrow hemstitching of the same sort. Needless to say, they should be adjusted so that none of the lighter lingerie appears above the dark camisole.

FROCK OF SHRIMP-PINK NET

This charming frock is adapted to the blonde or brunette. It is of shrimp-pink net with double ruching and beaded bands of old-gold orange beads which harmonize with the satin girdle.

Colored Neckwear.

New colored neckwear sets are made of organdie. They are the very daintiest bits of neckwear that the shops have shown for a long time. Many of them show two tones to match the collars, and some of them show cuffs as well. They are made in several lovely shades of both blue and pink, in soft yellow, an equally soft green and in lilac shades.

An Actor's Wage.

In view of the movement among theatre employes in London for a minimum wage of $15 a week and pay for rehearsals, some one has unearthed the payroll of the Queen's Theatre of half a century ago and given it to the public for purpose of comparison. In it Sir Charles Wyndham is shown as receiving $16 a week, while Sir Henry Irving received less by about $2. Tool, the leading star, was paid $55 and Miss Ellen Terry, the leading lady, was put down to $55.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

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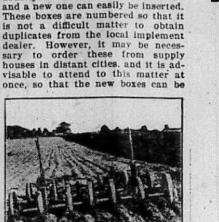
For more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

CARE OF IMPLEMENTS.

Overhaul Tools So as to Make Them Last Longer.

The high cost of farm machinery undoubtedly has resulted in the carrying over of a large amount of old equipment for use next spring. With the fall work out of the way, attention should be given to the repair of all this equipment.

Special attention should be given to the iron boxes in the hubs in the iron wheels of ploughs, planters, cultivators, hay rakes and similar tools. These boxes are replaceable and can easily be removed by unscrewing the large nut on the outside of the wheel that holds these boxes in place. When this nut is removed a few taps of the hammer will usually drive the box out of the tub and a new one can easily be inserted. These boxes are numbered so that it is not a difficult matter to obtain duplicates from the local implement dealer. However, it may be necessary to order these from supply houses in distant cities, and it is advisable to attend to this matter at once, so that the new boxes can be



Implements Should Not Be Left in Field Where They Were Last Used.

put in the wheel before the tools are needed for next spring's work.

If the axles are badly worn on the under side, sometimes they can be reversed and turned upside down, or they can be replaced with new axles. Where this is impossible, they can oftentimes be repaired by using Babbitt metal.

After the implement has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, it should be given a good coat of paint. If the old paint is gone or badly worn, it is advisable to apply a coat of linseed oil with a small amount of paint as the first coat over the woodwork. After this is thoroughly dried, a second coat may be applied over the entire machine. Mold boards and shares of ploughs, the steel teeth or sweeps of cultivators, should be smeared with cup grease or wagon grease so as to prevent their rusting. Put the implements under cover, where they will be protected from the weather. Oftentimes the implement can be taken apart and the wheels removed to economize space for storage.

DIMITY AND DOTTED SWISS

Fabric Used for Blouses Which Give Most Pleasing Effect—Handkerchief Linens Used.

Dimity and dotted swiss blouses are made up in smartly tailored waists which button up to the chin and have long sleeves and tight-fitting cuffs. So many women like this sort of waist for morning wear and for sports that it is a delight to find it in these two such cool and fresh materials.

The organdie waist, which was brought out some seasons ago, never really caught on, though it was attractive in the rather vivid shades of blue, rose and canary. The organdie being so transparent, though so delightfully crisp, it looked particularly refreshing. Blouses made of it seemed practically two, as the smoothest fitting and most perfect of linings only underneath could be permitted.

It is the handkerchief linens which have supplanted these transparent beauties, and the linen lends all the charm of color which the crisp organdies presented. Many of the white linen waists have touches of color, as for instance in one smart model which has three stripes of color, one below the other and on each shoulder, these forming a sort of yoke. Very narrow frills finish the little yoke at the shoulders and trim the shallow, round collar and small cuffs.

The Best Breed.

Every man is privileged to indulge his purely personal fancies and predilections in relation to breeds, but if he places money returns first he cannot help to adhere to the locally scarce and unpopular breed. If he is wise he will bury his prejudices, take a business view of a business matter, and associate himself with his neighbors in making their community famous and reliable as a source of seed stock of a given breed, says Breeders' Gazette. The men who constitute the majority identified with one breed in a certain community may not be right, but if they work and stick together they will outlast the minority and make more money, and by helping others live more usefully. Personal and social problems are profoundly affected by economic conditions, which can be changed and improved by people who work harmoniously together. From this point of view there is a best breed for every farmer; it is the breed which is numerically strongest in his neighborhood to-day. If he yields to his unneighborly instincts and petty jealousies, and adopts some other breed, by way of asserting and exhibiting his independence, he is neither a good neighbor nor a good citizen. A man who thus purposely goes against the grain of his fellows cannot go far.

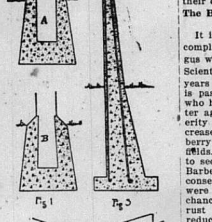
LATEST IN FARM FENCES

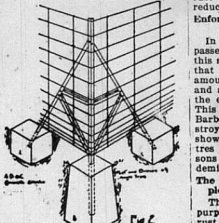
Posts of Wood, Iron or Cement Can Be Used.

Important Factors to Be Considered Are Cost, Durability and Service —How to Lengthen Life of Fence With Undue Costs.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

BLESSED is the farmer who, conscious in the security of his fences, can leave home on a day's business, or retire to rest at night, without anxiety as to possible depredation committed by straying cattle, or his own stock, to corn, roots, or grain, during his absence or rest. Brush, stump, and stone fences—relics of bygone days —can still be seen here and there, but are rapidly disappearing, and are being replaced with modern up-to-date woven wire fences that are built, not with the idea of the smallest possible initial cost, but with forethought for the future, remembering that quality and material as well as the design and construction of post fences are elements that determine its life and service.





The prime factors in a fence are fair cost, durability and service. The annual up-keep of fences is considerable, and to the farmer a material that will do away with the expense of repairing, replacing, painting, or other form of maintenance, should strongly appeal to him as representing true economy, almost regardless of first cost. The opportunity for economy is found, first, in using the kind of posts which, taking into account both cost and durability are cheapest in the long run. In setting a post which will have comparatively short life, he loses not only through having to buy new posts, but also because of the additional labor involved in removing the old and setting the new one. There is, however, great difference in the lasting properties of different woods. The average life of a fence constructed of wood posts cannot be safely figured as greater than 8 or 9 years. For length of service cedar and white oak outrank all other woods. By treating the posts with creosote, coal tar or charing them, the cost of up-keep might be materially lessened.

That the end or corner posts bear all the strain, and are the foundation of the fence, is common knowledge to every experienced fence builder. They must, be well anchored, rigid and strong, and so constructed that they can be depended upon to give proper service at all times, and under all conditions. The standard carries the strain and must, therefore, be absolutely solid and permanent, so as not to permit the fence to sag.

The setting of wood posts in cement as commonly practiced is not conducive to the longevity of the post, because a water-tight union between the post and the concrete is not secured, and ultimately decay sets in. By far the most effective way is shown in diagram (Fig. 1). The post is first notched as shown in sketch, and the concrete worked well into the notch. This sheds the water trickling down the post, and cannot possibly get between the post and concrete, and the life of the post is considerably lengthened. A post concreted in this way, and kept painted, is practically immune from decay.

However, every locality differs in the material used for fence posts—wood, steel and cement are all used. The supply of farm timber available, or the prices and condition of the local market for the other commodities determines largely the fence post used. One of the most important factor in the construction of steel posts is the anchorage. The end and corner posts and their braces should be set in concrete wherever possible, as in that way best results and maximum efficiency and service will be secured (Fig. 2).

A steel post cannot possibly give complete satisfaction, no matter how lasting the material itself may be, if it is not strong enough to withstand the use to which the average fence is subjected. It must be capable of resisting and sustaining shocks without bending or breaking.

Concrete fence posts properly reinforced and made from suitable materials, carefully selected and proportioned, should last indefinitely, and are, therefore, a good investment. Considerable variety of surface finish and ornament, limited only by the skill of the individual worker, can be given to the concrete corner, gate, and line posts (Fig. 3.)

Large heavy wires not lighter than No. 9 in woven wire fence are much more durable than finer wire, and a lasting improvement for the farm. Hinged joists in the stays make the most substantial union, so that under pressure, the stays forced out of alignment will spring back when released. Triple tension curves in the wire fabric will not be pulled out by the stretching process, and will allow for sufficient contraction and expansion. Sound and rigid posts and proper stretching of woven wire fence are the first considerations in fence building. Regardless of the type of posts, or the height or make of a fence, the farm which is fenced stock-tight is a valuable and money making farm in any section of the country.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

BARBERRY CAUSES RUST

Provincial Campaign Advocated to Destroy This Shrub.

Currant and Gooseberry Worms Causes Great Losses — How to Identify It—Simple Measures of Control—Spraying With Arsenate of Lead Solution Most Effective.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE Barberry should not be tolerated by the farmers of Ontario. It is a thief in their midst, which every year takes money from their pockets, by increasing the amount of rust upon their grain, and thus reducing their crops.

The Barberry Increases the Amount and Severity of Rust.

It is not necessary to go into the complicated life-history of the fungus which causes stem rust of grain. Scientists have known for many years that one phase of its life-cycle is passed on the Barberry, and all who have made a study of this matter agree that the amount and severity of stem rust is very much increased by the presence of the Barberry in the neighborhood of grain fields. While scientists do not expect to see rust entirely disappear if the Barberry is destroyed, the general consensus of opinion is that if it were completely exterminated the chances of severe epidemics of stem rust occurring would be greatly reduced.

Enforce the Law Regarding the Barberry.

In Ontario legislation has been passed regarding the destruction of this shrub. Let all concerned realize that the Barberry does increase the amount and severity of stem rust and a sentiment will be created for the enforcement of the present act. This act should be enforced. The Barberry in Ontario should be destroyed. There is strong evidence to show that Barberry bushes are centres of infection which in wet seasons may give rise to severe epidemics of rust.

The Common Barberry and Its Purple-leaved Variety the Culprit.

The Common Barberry and its purple-leaved variety harbor grain rust. The average man does not know this shrub when he sees it. It is a spiny shrub from six to nine feet high, with yellow wood, arching branches and gray twigs. The leaves are bright green, smooth, somewhat oval, from one to three inches long, the margins with bristly teeth. The flowers are small, yellow and borne in long, drooping clusters. The berries are oblong, red and sour. The purple-leaved variety is similar except for the color of the leaves, which are purple. Unfortunately, the Barberry has been much planted in some sections of Ontario for ornamental purposes and has become wild in many localities.

The Japanese Barberry Harmless.

If Barberries are required for ornamental shrubs the low growing, small leaved Japanese Barberry (Berberis thumbergii, D.C.) may be planted, as this species does not harbor the rust.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Currant and Gooseberry Worm.

The most common insect enemy of currants and gooseberries is the Currant and Gooseberry Worm. The larva is a greenish caterpillar, about three-quarters of an inch long when full grown, with a black head and numerous black spots over the body. The larvae attack the foliage of gooseberries and of red and white currants but seldom injure that of black currants. At first they work mostly on the central part of the bush, stripping the leaves nearly all off there, and doing much damage before they are observed. Later they may devour the foliage any place. It is common to see nearly all the leaves eaten off numerous bushes.

The life history of the insect is as follows:—The adults,—which are known as Sawflies—are small four-winged flies, about a quarter of an inch in length. The female has the abdomen yellowish and the rest of the body blackish in color. The male is for the most part blackish or black. The flies appear in spring very soon after the leaves have expanded. Eggs are laid on the under surface of the leaves in chains along the main veins. The young larvae on hatching feed upon the foliage and become full grown in two or three weeks. Then they drop to the ground and form little cases in which they pupate. A new brood of flies emerge, lay their eggs and from these there comes a second brood of larvae, which may be seen on the plants at the time when the currants are ripe. When these larvae are full grown they enter the soil, form little cases or cocoons, and remain there till the following year, when they pupate and emerge as adults.

Method of Control. — These are easy insects to fight. All currant bushes and gooseberries should be sprayed with from two to three pounds arsenate of lead paste or half that amount of the powder form in forty gallons of water as soon as the leaves have become well expanded. Particular care should be taken to spray thoroughly the inner parts of the bush. This will kill all the first brood. If a second brood appears arsenate of lead should be used instead of arsenate of lead, in the proportion of one ounce to one gallon of water. Arsenate of lead would be dangerous on the ripe fruit. The insect occurs everywhere in the province, and everyone should prevent his plants being weakened and seriously injured by it, especially as it is so easy to control.

Note.—Hellebore loses its insecticidal properties unless kept in air-tight packages.—Prof. L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

"Just can't wait any more." The faded, jaded, over-worked woman, with pains here or there; should ask her neighbor for advice. Ten-to-one she was dragged down by the pains and ailments of her sex, and was completely cured by that temperance tonic made from wild barks and roots, and known for 50 years as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When a woman complains of backache, dizziness or pain—when everything looks black before her eyes—a dragging feeling, or bearing-down, with nervousness, she should turn to this "temperance" herbal tonic, known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It can be obtained in almost every drug store in the land and the ingredients are printed in plain English on the wrapper. Put up in tablets or liquid. Dr. Pierce, of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., will send a trial size for 10c. centre.

Tenderness. Over.—"Dr. Pierce's Medicine has been a wonderful help to me and I recommend it to here that others may be benefited by its use. When I was a girl I was always delicate. My mother thought she could never raise me. As I got older I grew worse; doctors said I would have to have an operation. I suffered at times untold agony. My mother started giving me 'Favorite Prescription,' and it finally cured me of all my trouble. After I married I used it again. My children are all healthy and strong. This medicine did wonders for me, saved me much suffering, and I can highly recommend it to weak women or those raising a family."—Miss A. M. Ross, 113 Tecumseh Street.

LAMB CROP VERY GOOD

SATISFACTORY REPORTS FROM MOST SECTIONS.

Wool Harvest Comes With the Warm Weather, Though Some Fleeces Are Available by the Middle of May — By Keeping Flock Off Grass Until After the Shearing, Cleaner Wool Is Secured.

The price of wool may be considered to have passed the highest point, and is now possibly due to decline to some extent for a season or two, but it is hardly likely that it will ever return to the pre-war level, while one thing is certain with regard to Canadian wool, namely, that it will always be higher in the price scale as compared with the clip in other countries than it was previous to the establishment of co-operative grading and pooling in the several provinces. Another encouraging feature of the industry which is a result of the war boom is the fact that a more general appreciation of the pure-bred flock leader has developed in this country, with the result that the yield of wool per sheep is already beginning to show an increase in the average flock. Other features that tend to place Canada nearer the front as a wool-producing country are the better care and feeding given the average flock of to-day and the more general attention given the matter of establishing good pastures to cheapen production of both wool and mutton.

Reports from most of the sheep-raising sections contain satisfactory news of this year's lamb crop so far as it has arrived, and ewes are generally are in good condition, owing largely to the fact that the open winter allowed of their taking plenty of safe exercise in the open air. Pasturage fit for sheep is late in making itself evident, however, and as a result special provision has to be made for all ewes with their lambs as the latter arrive. Many sheepmen provide a small pen, built with hurdles, to accommodate each ewe, from the time her lamb arrives until such time as it can be ascertained that her lamb or lambs are sucking freely and that the ewe's udder is in good condition. After the ewes have been turned loose with their lambs it is better to shut the whole flock in the barn or sheep shed each night at this time of year, so that the ewes with lambs will not travel too far in search of pasture, and so that ewes about to lamb will not wander off and drop their lambs in the fields or bush. In fact, with weather such as we have had up to the end of the first week of May it is as well that the entire flock should be kept off the fields until grass is a bit more plentiful.

With those sheepmen who have not adopted the recently introduced practice of shearing early, either because they do not approve of it or because they have not sufficiently warm quarters for their sheep—the shearing season is the next thing to look forward to. Reasonably early shearing has many advantages. After the spring cleaning rush is not too pressing, the ewes are not feverish on account of hot weather, as they might be later, and, being shorn, ewes will not stay out in storms which are likely to shock them and their lambs so that both become chilled and turn sick. In Ontario many of the best breeders, especially those who have show sheep have done shearing by the middle of May, and it is estimated that 15 per cent. of the total clip of the province is then ready for grading.

Keeping the flock off grass until after the shearing goes a long way in helping provide a clean fleece, and with wool at present prices heavy dockage for filth is a great disappointment to the wool-grower. The best satisfaction in the way of growth of sheep and lambs, all should be dipped before going on grass, and this practice should be repeated just before cold weather starts in the fall.

One thing that should not be neglected with regard to the lambs of this year is the docking of their tails. Docked lambs, other things being equal, are preferred at the markets, and though prices for lambs are pretty satisfactory in any event just now, the sheep-raiser might just as well get the utmost cent out of his product. Another and equally important matter is the castrating of all male lambs intended for the block.

Efficient Farmers Needed.

Every additional efficient farmer means greater strength to the life of the community. Every settler well established with his wife and family means another taxpayer to relieve local burdens, and another citizen to add his contribution to the social life of the district.

Gray Hair and Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. Is not a dye. Conserves stand bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.
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This Week

A FULL LINE OF—
Jam Jams, Ginger Snaps, etc
ALSO—
Puffed Wheat, Puffed Rice, Grape Nuts, Shredded Wheat, Corn Flakes, Krumbles.
CAMPERS' SUPPLIES.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIER

We have placed in stock the special

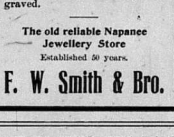
Waltham and Elgin Watch

adapted to the returned soldier who goes back to civilian life—these watches we find are most appreciated by the returned men—of course they are fully guaranteed and suitably engraved.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

HOW TO KEEP THE BABY FROM WORRYING IN HOT WEATHER



PUSSY-FOOT Shoes for Baby
REGISTERED PATENTED 1920

Buy a pair of PUSSY FOOT Slippers or Boots
—at—
WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

SHOE REPAIRING SERVICE

of the highest degree of excellence is our constant aim. That we succeed in giving universal satisfaction is demonstrated by the fact that our customers come again and again and our business is constantly growing. Coupled with first-class work is the inducement offered by our reasonable prices.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

THE NORMILE GROCERY

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The Very Best in

GROCERIES

Fresh Meats of all kinds.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly McDonald Co.

East End Barber Shop
Everything neat.; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.
J. N. Osborne.

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Mr. John T. Empey has purchased Mr. J. T. Milsap's house on Richard street.

We have the fishing tackle that catches the fish. See it at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Fred Wilson shipped last week two cars of cattle and hogs to Montreal and Toronto.

Mrs. Lamphier, Richmond, has purchased Mr. H. B. Demorest's home on Dundas street.

On page one of this issue will be found a notice re building within the fire limits of the town of Napanee. It will pay you to read it, and note the contents.

For your afternoon Teas and Bridge parties go to **H. W. Kelly** and get a bottle of his large olives they are sure to please. He keeps them in one gallon bottles for banquets.

Kodak Work, Developing and printing a specialty—not amateur work—Try my films for good results. Bring them in and take home real pictures. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive prompt attention. Regular prices Terms, cash with order.

Mrs. R. Shipman,
John Street, two doors south of Express Printing House.

Following an illness of six weeks, Mrs. Jeff Brough departed this life at Flinton, on June 24th, in the fifty-first year of her age. She is survived by her husband and a family of thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters, viz: Frank, of Smiths Falls; Peter, Jeff and Joseph, of Flinton; Sarah, Emma, Gladys, Margaret, Arline, of Flinton; Mrs. Smith, Ida and Ann, of Toronto; and Mrs. Dusenbury, Belleville.

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CENTREVILLE.

Cutting hay is now the order of the day. The crop in this part is above the average.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah O'Connor, formerly of this place, but late of Sydenham, were interred in the R. C. Cemetery here on July the 1st. She was a resident of this village for over half a century.

During a fierce electrical storm which passed through this district on Friday last, Thomas Timmons' barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground in a few minutes. The steeple on the R. C. church was also struck, and badly damaged, starting a fire near the top. A large crowd of men assembled there in a few minutes after the alarm was given and by cutting off the upper portion of the steeple, saved the remainder of the building from destruction.

Great preparations are being made here in order to attend the Celebration at Napanee on Saturday.

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KINGSTON PRESBYTERY

Urgently Counsels Vote to Retain Ontario Temperance Act.

Belleville, July 9th—A meeting of Kingston Presbytery, held in John street church, this city, provision was made for the disposal of the church at Wallbridge, and for the sale of the manse at Newburgh. Rev. A. McDonald, who was received from the Presbyterian Church in the United States, will be called immediately by the congregations of Roslin and Thurlow. Rev. James Cumberland has expressed a desire to retire after thirty-eight years of service in Stella, and a committee was appointed to visit his field.

Presbytery adopted the following resolution on motion of Drs. McTavish and Gracey: "That whereas in the opinion of this Presbytery the Ontario Temperance Act has been of incalculable benefit to this Province, and whereas the question of repealing or retaining the said act will soon be submitted in the form of a referendum to the electors, this Presbytery would urgently counsel all the members and adherents within the bounds to make an earnest effort to prevent the repeal of this beneficial measure."

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Mr. Editor:

As one of the effects of the terrible war representatives of Roman Catholicism and Protestantism has been fighting and dying together for the same great cause, it is to be hoped that nothing will be said or done at the coming 12th of July demonstration that may have a tendency to arouse or intensify the old feeling of animosity and mistrust between these two sections of the inhabitants of our noble empire, is the prayer of one who has suffered in the empire's cause.

Bring your Foot Troubles here

and have your feet scientifically fitted with the proper appliances to prevent

Fallen Arches, Callouses, Bunions, Etc.

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PERSONALS

The Misses C. and G. McConachie spent last week with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Hamilton and family, Montreal, were renewing acquaintances in Napanee last week.

Mrs. Frank Mills, Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Jones left last week for McGee, Sask., where they will visit his sister, and from there go to California.

Miss Carrie McMillan is home from Toronto visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and family have gone to their summer home at Bartlett's for the holidays.

Mrs. Manly Jones left last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Breckenridge, McGee, Sask.

Nursing Sister Vivian Hambly returned home from overseas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wright and daughter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been spending the week the guests of his sister, Mrs. Wilson, West street.

Mrs. Beck, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, South Napanee.

Miss Hypatia Fox, Midland, and Miss Hattie Fox, Fort William, are guests of their father, Mr. Max Fox.

Harry Bristol returned from overseas on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Kidd, Brockville, were guests of Mrs. Fitzpatrick this week.

Jimmie Fitzpatrick is spending a week with Dr. Kidd, Brockville.

Miss Jewel Miller, New York, is the guest of Mrs. C. I. Maybee for the week.

Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Belleville, was in town on the 1st, accompanied by her two little daughters, Miss Grace and Miss Kathleen Richardson.

Miss M. VanSlyck left on Saturdbay to spend a few weeks in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Francisco, Kingston, were guests this week for a couple of days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Will Francisco, Kingston, is spending a couple of weeks with his friend, Mr. Walter Hudson, Mount Pleasant.

Miss Mary McCarten returned on Monday to Rochester, N. Y., after spending a few days with her brother, Mr. D. McCarten.

Miss Nellie Casey, Troy, N. Y., is spending the holidayys with her sisters here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood left this week for their summer home at Sydenham.

Messrs. Noel Fleming and W. Denison have gone to Detroit.

Messrs. Leonard Wartman and Glynn Vandewaters, Peterboro, are holidaying in Napanee.

Mr. Geo. Bott, Dominion Bank, Toronto, is spending his holidays with friends in Napanee.

Miss Annie Duncan, Toronto, spent the past couple of weeks with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Roy C. Root, of the Robinson Co., is spending a few days in Montreal.

Mrs. Morley White, Sillsville, is spending a few days with Mrs. M. B. Judson.

Miss Leah Judson was home from Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Todd, Kingston, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Casey and children, Oshawa, are visitinng her mother, Mrs. Ed. Symons.

Mrs. Winnifred Meagher, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. D. H. Andrews.

Major and Mrs. Rev. A. H. McGreer have returned home from overseas.

Mrs. E. B. Hemstreet, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. Gould.

Mrs. Hugh Lyons is spending a few weeks in Kingston the guest of Mrs. Jas. Ferguson.

Miss Gladys Trumpour, Adolphustown, is spending the week the guest of Mrs. F. C. Bogart.

Miss Bird Madden, Newburgh, has been spending the week the guest of Mrs. John Joyce.

Miss Helen Taylor, New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Taylor.

Mrs. Ella Clapp, Adolphustown, is spending the week with Mrs. C. W. Hambly.

Mrs. Faulkner, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Doller.

Mrs. Robt. Wiseman, Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. Edward Wilson.

Mrs. H. A. McCarthy, Yarker, is the guest of Mrs. E. J. Pollard.

Mrs. Alf. Connoly, Yarker, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Galbraith.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Mills and son, Francis, and Miss Dorothy Phillips, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived last week to visit friends in town and are at present cruising in the Bay of Quinte with M. B. Mills on Yacht Dolphin.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Demorest leave to-day for Syracuse, N. Y., where they expect to reside in future. Mr. and Mrs. Demorest came to Napanee from Syracuse several years ago to take care of his mother, the late Mrs. Demorest.

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MARRIAGES

Searle—Wartman—At Trinity Church, Napanee, on Wednesday, July 9th, 1919, by Rev. Seymour, of Bath, Geo. Searle, of Kingston, to Harriet Wartman, of Bath.

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DEATHS

Asselstine—At Toronto, on Monday, July 7th, 1919, Mrs. Henry Asselstine, formerly of Napanee.

Chambers—At North Fredericksburgh on Monday, July 7th, 1919, Chas. Cameron Chambers, aged 6 years, 1 month, 2 days.

—o—

DON'T FORGET when you go to camp be sure and take some of **KELLY'S** good Coffee. Black Tea at 60c., and Green Tea at 60c.

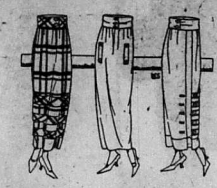
—o—

Get W.S. and Thrift Stamps.

VACATION DAYS

Calls for many lines of cool, summery, correctly styled Wearing Apparel. Immediate requirements can best be secured here, whether you are going to camp, the city, the sea shore, or just staying at home. We are first in quality—first in value—and first in service. Our guarantee of permanent satisfaction goes with every transaction.

Read Carefully these Items of interest for Men, Women and Children:



The season of the separate skirt is here. We are showing a delightful range of cotton fabrics that are washable, representing the ever popular Gabardine, Basket Weave and Diagonal in Plaids and Stripe in self colors and Two Tone Combinations. Priced at 75c., 95c., $1.00 1.50 yd.

SEE THE SPECIAL DISPLAY

The separate skirt always occupies a favorite place in the wardrobe, whether it be Silk, Wool or Cotton. In the range now being shown stylish materials and color combinations form the interesting feature. The values are worth considering.

Special at 75c yd.—An excellent quality in Cotton Diagonal, white ground, with delph blue stripe.

Special at $1.00 yd.—Basket Weave skirting in assorted stripes, White and Black.

Special at 95c yd.—Self stripe Gabardine in colors of Natural, Rose, Green, Saxe, White. Materials are 36 in. wide.

Special at $1.50 yd.—A worthy quality of Cotton Gabardine, in medium size plaid, White with Black, White with Saxe, White with Green.

FOR SEPARATE SKIRTS AND DRESSES

Special values in Ivory Wash Satins, worth $3.00 and $3.25 yd. Special $2.50 and $2.75. 36 in. wide.

A fortunate purchase enables us to give our customers rare values in the popular Wash Satin. It combines weight with rich finish and can be depended upon for wear. As the quantity is limited and no more can be procured, an early call will be necessary.

ROBINSON CO'S VALUES IN STAPLE DRY GOODS

Have always been below the Market Price. We make a very close study of our customers' requirements and aim to procure highest quality merchandise for lowest possible prices.

In Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Long Cloths, Nainsooks, Madapolams, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Shirtings, Cottonades, Denims, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Cambrics, Piques, Beach Suitings, Indian Head, Middy Twills, Galateas, etc., are stocked in wide assortment of quality, color and pattern.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS
In 7—4, 8—4, 9—4 widths from **50c yd. up.**

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON
40 in., 42 in., 44 in., 45 in., up to 50 in. wide at **55c., up to 80c yd.**

UNBLEACHED COTTON
40 in., 36 in., and 40 in., commencing in price **15c., 17c., 20c., 25c., 30c., and 35c. yd.**

BLEACHED COTTONS
At 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c. yd. The last three prices are of Horrockses world famous cottons.

NAINSOOKS
36 inches wide, at **25c., 35c., 45c., and 50c. yd.**

MADAPOLAM
42 inches, the most favored cotton for ladies' night robes, at **35c., 40c., 45c., 50c., up to 75c. yy.**

WHITE CREPE
Specially adapted for ladies' underwear. 36 inches wide at **60c. yd.**

WHITE PIQUES
From **40c., to $1.50 yd.**

COTTONADES, DENIMS, GOVERNMENT TEST KHAKI DRILLS
Prices range from **40c., up to 75c. yd.** We lead in values.

SHIRTINGS
In an endless variety of patterns and qualities ranging in price from **12½c., up to 50c.**

GLASGOW DRILL
In stripe patterns of White on Cadet Blue, a good wearing shirting, very special at **25c yd.**

STANDARD SHIRTINGS
In Navy Blue and Black with white stripes. Also Black Rock Fast Drills at **45c. yd.**

We give special attention to Hospital and Nurse's supplies. A trial will convince yyou that our values and prices are right.

Intrinsic Value is the predominating feature of our Men's Wear Store this week

Boys' Suits, Overalls, Motor Coats, High-Class Splendidly Tailored Suits, and snappy, spruce Furnishings are herewith described for your immediate consideration.

ROBINSON'S MEN'S STORE, NAPANEE

BOYS' SPECIAL TWEED BLOOMERS, SIZES 24 TO 36. SPECIALLY PRICED FROM $1.25 TO $2.25 THE PAIR

You will find our Boys' Bloomers from 25c to 75c a pair less than they can be purchased elsewhere.

BOYS' SPORT SHIRTS FOR EVERY DAY WEAR

These come in Khaki shade only and are ideal shirts for the boy during these hot, sweaty days. Well made and a splendid cloth. Sizes 12½ to 14. **$1.00 each.**

FINE SHIRTS FOR MEN

Plain White, Colored, Silks, Printed Cloths, Woven Cloths.

Shirts with attached stiff cuffs, shirts with soft double cuffs, shirts with reversible collars.

Sport Shirts—A greater variety than ever. Superior Cloths, Beautiful Patterns. Priced from $1.25 to $6.00.

BOYS' SUMMER JERSEYS

There is nothing more suitable for a boy during this hot weather than a Cotton Jersey. We areamply prepared to meet your requirements and have a splendid assortment to show you. Colors as follows: Plain Navy, Plain Khaki, Grey trimmed with Cardinal, Navy trimmed with Cardinal, Plain White, White with Sky. All have long sleeves. Sizes 22 to 32—**50c each.**

MEN'S COMBINATION AUTO SUITS FOR THE MAN THAT DOES HIS OWN REPAIRS

An Auto Suit is almost as necessary to the man that drives a car, as gasoline is to the motor. A two-in-one Suit will save at least one good suit in the season. Pack it in the tool box with the rest of your equipment, and you will be ready to fix the first blowout of the season. Made in good, strong, serviceable denims in plain Khaki and Navy with white stripe. Sizes 36 to 44—Priced at **$3.50 per Suit.**

THE MOTTO OF OUR BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT IS TO GIVE THE VERY BEST VALUES POSSIBLE IN SUITS, RAIN-COATS AND ODD BLOOMERS

Our present stock of Boys' Clothing fully demonstrates this motto, and from the fancy suits for little chaps of 3 to 8 years up to the youg man, we have used the utmost care in getting the very newest and best values in Canada—Boys' Suits in newest models. A splendid assortment of patterns and colorings, priced at from **$7.50 to $17.50 per suit.**

MEN'S HIGH GRADE SUITS ALL READY FO YOU TO TRY ON

Fit—You never saw better fitting suits in your life—Shape retaining—A Robinson Co. guarantee covers everyyone of them, and that is as reliable as you can find anywhere. Do not suppose we would risk your kind patronage by giving you anything that was not right if we knew it, and if any time a suit is sold you by us that is not as represented, return it at once and we will be pleased to make it right. We have exceptionally good suits at **$20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $26.50, $27.50 and $30.00.** Over 500 suits for you to select from.

MEN—WE ANSWER YOUR CALL FOR GOOD OVERALLS NO BETTER TO BE HAD

They measure up to what we consider a Good Overall should be, for the man who works every hour of every work day, in overalls. Our overalls are made in every detail of the best materials that money can buy. We guarantee them to give every reasonable satisfaction that can be expected from overalls.

MEN'S WHITE COTTON NIGHT ROBES.

In White Cotton Night Robes for men we are showing magnificent values, the prices being almost what we would have to pay wholesale to-day.

These gowns are very roomy and are exceptionally well-made.

Sizes from 14½ to 18. **Prices $1.50 to $2.50 each.**

QUALITY SERVICE VALUE

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close 5.30 except Saturday.